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# BIG SEA GUARD FOR WILSON

**TREVES MADE  
YANK CAPITAL  
IN BOCHELAND**

**Prussians Sour as  
Pershing Troops  
Cross Line.**

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.  
*Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.*  
(Copyright: 1918.)

TREVES, Germany, Dec. 2.—Advanced American general headquarters were established here today. From now on it will be administered control of part of Germany to be occupied by American forces. Gen. Pershing will be here from time to time. His chief of staff and the man immediately in charge of administration in the occupied area will be Brig. Gen. Weston Brown, whose duties are analogous to those of military governor. Adjustment of relations between the American military and the civilian authorities will be under Gen. Harry A. Smith.

Willing to Cooperate. The administration situation found Treves appears to be fortunate. The regenerator is acting in harmony with soldiers' and workmen's council, which has replaced the municipal council, and both propose full cooperation with the Americans in maintaining order.

Armed guards of the local soviet have been replaced by American soldiers and things have moved smoothly ever since yesterday. Hult, commanding the Sixth infantry, which is the city's garrison, is the head of city affairs.

The studied apathy of the population seems the same, with certain cases due to insolence, which have been ignored. There is no reason to suppose the tenacity of feeling will increase. There has been prompt acquiescence to all requirements for the garrison and authorities.

Men Uniforms Eyesore.

An eyesore consists of the great number of German uniforms on the streets, inasmuch as the price of clothing high it does not appear easy to forgive the wearing of the German uniform. Demobilized soldiers continue to wear the city.

The army of occupation will resume advance today, the limit of the line from north to south Mandelberg, Mandenberg, Prusse, Burbach-Erdorf, Weisweiler, Esch, Waldrach, Mandern, Berg, Birken, a place of 7,000 people, is the largest town to be reached. The march is to be resumed tomorrow, after which the Third army will meet one day, then march three days, rest one, and resume again for the last leg, which will take it to the Rhine, which should be reached Dec. 12.

NO RINGING OF BELLS.  
*Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.*  
(Copyright: 1918.)

TREVES, Germany, Dec. 1.—(Despatch)—The city of Treves greeted the American army of occupation today with silent, glowering men. The reception in Treves was just like that along the ninety kilometer front on which the Third army advanced into Germany this morning. It was Sunday, but no church bells rang. There were no flags, no cheering, no smiles, no tears. It was such a reception as only the boche could give.

I got into Treves an hour before the troops arrived. The streets and squares were lined with people. There were civilians in silk hats; there were officers in arrogantly splendid uniforms; there were women with furs and men in ragged clothes, and somewhere many, many children.

Prispers and Sleek.

One was impressed by the general air of permanence and sleek appearance of the city. There was that air that one used to see about captured German officers, some sullen apathy, the same intelligent and disdainful manner.

We went out on the bridge over the Moselle to await the coming of the Americans. It was just at 1 o'clock, German time, that Col. Hunt started, leading the Sixth infantry of the Fifth division, which is to be the permanent garrison of the city. As he came a brass band followed, boy scouts, a full regiment strong, and a machine gun company. They were neat and nifty.

The crowd grew denser and denser as we reached the square. Here the band broke into "Suwanee River," and then the standard bearer gave the stars and stripes an extra whirly and column passed on by the ancient Pegea to their barracks.

HIS ALLY



## MYSTERY WRECK IN LINCOLN PARK; OCCUPANTS GONE

Who are the victims of the automobile wrecked shortly after midnight in Lincoln park?

Irving Hegboim, chauffeur for the detective bureau, was coming back from a trip north when he came upon the car, which had been torn to pieces by collision with a granite pole on the west drive about 100 feet north of North avenue. The license number was Illinois 322958. Investigation showed it was taken out by Dr. G. Gavaris, 2845 North Clark street. It is a Franklin.

Considerable blood was found on the wreckage and the ground nearby. A woman's hat, crushed, was on what remained of the seat. Tracks of another automobile, sharply swerving, showed the narrow escape some one had from a crash.

Efforts of the Lincoln park and city police to find any victims in north side hospitals were of no avail. They could not even get any trace of Dr. Gavaris.

John Brindas ran his automobile into the bakery of John Brubec, 2848 West Twenty-sixth street, early this morning. He scattered pies every which way and the bakers fled, thinking the war had broken out again. John backed out and in getting another start ran into the grocery of Frank Kullik, next door, where considerable damage was done. Then the police took charge of John.

NURSE CATCHES  
PATIENT IN LEAP  
FROM HOSPITAL

Miss Lucille Kimbrough, 35 Bellvue place, slipped from her room early yesterday morning, climbed over a base at the German-American hospital, and was about to leap from a balcony four stories to the ground.

Miss Eva Sibel, the nurse in charge, reached Miss Kimbrough just before she jumped, and caught her by the hands. For fifteen minutes the women struggled, both screaming, until help arrived and pulled the delirious patient back to safety.

Miss Sibel collapsed, but was all right again after a few hours.

"Pershing Square" Is New Name of New York Street

New York, Dec. 2.—(Special)—The board of aldermen today decided to name a thoroughfare after Gen. Pershing. All that part of Forty-second street immediately in front of the Grand Central terminal looking into Park avenue is to be known as Pershing square.

## TRIES EXTORTION FROM H. A. BLAIR

Intended '\$20,000 Victim' Turns Benefactor of Psycho Patient.

Henry A. Blair, financier, banker, and chairman of the board of the Chicago City railroads, has been bombarded with mysterious letters for many weeks. The letters were signed "John."

First they were plaintive. Then they became threatening. Finally they threatened. Always "John" wanted money—as much as \$20,000. The money was to perfect a miraculous patent which would give control of the air. At first Mr. Blair used to throw the letters into his waste basket.

Finally the persistence of "John" began to annoy. One day Mr. Blair called in Fred S. Kammerer of the Mooney & Roland detective agency. Mr. Kammerer asked what the job was to be.

Gees on Hunt of "John." "Go find John," said Mr. Blair.

Mr. Kammerer started out. One day he set eyes on a strange looking party at 817 North Dearborn street.

The man wore a strangely un-American pair of corduroy trousers, an odd mid-European blouse, a shawl coat, and a "hard hat."

The man also had a cane, and canes are fairly rare in that immediate vicinity. Mr. Kammerer inquired his name. "John," said the man.

"I'm Blair," said Mr. Kammerer. John grew earnest, then confidential. He pulled Mr. Kammerer to one side and whispered:

"Did you get my letters?"

"Want the \$20,000." "Sure, I got 'em," said Kammerer.

"Now, how will we conquer the air?"

"Put \$20,000 right there," said John.

Mr. Kammerer didn't hand over the \$20,000—he didn't have it with him. This was quite a bit of coin even to a man as wealthy as he. Then he turned to trailing John to see where he went.

A couple of days ago a warrant was issued for John. He goes over to the

## ARMY OF 500,000, BIGGER NAVY FOR U.S., PEACE PLAN

### New Military Policy Is Indicated in 1920 Estimates.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—A regular army of approximately half a million men is provided for specifically in estimates submitted to congress today for the fiscal year beginning next July.

Detailed items on the pay of the army show that in the total of \$1,822,000,000 asked for, exclusive of the fortification estimates, provision is made for the payment of only 21,259 officers and 382,867 men of the line and approximately 180,000 non-combatant troops with the requisite staff officers.

The inclusion in the estimates, however, of five items of pay with a nominal appropriation of \$100 each asked, shows that the whole question of the strength of the army after the conclusion of peace has been deferred.

**Navy to Go On Growing.**

The naval estimates are framed on an exactly opposite theory. Every provision is made for steady and rapid increase of the fleet, a total of approximately \$434,000,000 being asked. Of that sum \$200,000,000 is the first increment of the proposed new three-year building program providing for ten additional destroyers, submarine chasers and other special craft and to expedite construction work. This year, however, the department asks for \$175,000,000.

**Billion Over Present Year.**

The total appropriation for the naval establishment is estimated at \$2,646,000,000, or an increase of approximately a billion dollars over the current year. The pay of the navy item stands at \$579,946,000, against \$227,372,946 this year. Similarly, \$156,286,000 is asked for the marine corps against \$142,336,000 this year.

The army estimates show that the specific provision made is for the regular establishment only as at present authorized and raised to its maximum war strength. This is the force contemplated in the regular army reorganization made in the national defense act of 1916, which also federalized the national guard. The plain indication, it is said, is that an entirely new military policy is to be proposed, and that for that reason no appropriations for continuing the guard in federal service or otherwise supplementing the regular army are now asked.

**\$165,000,000 for Aircraft.**

The most striking equipment appropriation of the army budget is for the air service. Under aircraft production a lump sum estimate of approximately \$146,000,000 is submitted, supplemented by an additional \$20,000,000 for the air service itself. Last year the appropriations under these two headings were respectively \$760,000,000 and \$184,000,000.

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It is expected that the presidential train, instead of arriving at the Montparnasse station, the usual terminus, will be switched to arrive at the Dauphine station at the entrance of the magnificient Avenue Bois de Boulogne. The highest military and civil honors will be accorded the president, with French cuirassiers forming his personal escort and French mounted lancers and infantry lining both sides of the entire avenue.

**Route of Procession.**

Should the plan for the arrival at the Dauphine station be carried out, the route for the procession will be around the Arc de Triomphe, through the Champs Elysées, and thence to the mansion of Prince Murat, where President and Mrs. Wilson will reside.

President Poincaré will meet President Wilson at the station and the two executives will ride together through the avenues. Later they will exchange.

**Rome Plane Welcome.**

ROME, Dec. 2.—Great preparations are under way here for the visit of President Wilson. The president and Mrs. Wilson will be the guests of the king and queen at the Quirinal and they will occupy the same apartments as the former German emperor and empress during their visit to Rome, with the addition of the state suite, which is being restored and renovated.

It is expected that President Wilson should inaugurate the work of demolishing the Palazzo Caffarelli, formerly the home of the German embassy.

As a symbol of the new civilization proclaimed by President Wilson in his messages, it is designed that he shall have the privilege of striking the first blow with a pick in the destruction of this edifice.

Special visits to the Forum, the Colosseum, the Palatine and other ancient monuments will be arranged.

**Lieutenant Kills His Captain at Camp Kearny**

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 2.—Capt. Abram Posner, attached to the Eighty-first Infantry, was killed at Camp Kearny, near here, by his superior officer, Lt. Col. George F. Tamm, who was shot in the head.

Posner, 33, was a member of the 1917 class at the University of California.

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# Text of President's Address to Congress on Peace and Other Problems

again Mr. Wilson's utterances were acclaimed enthusiastically by that part of the chamber in which the Democratic representatives were seated, while the Republicans and a large number of Democratic senators were silent.

## Duty to Attend Council.

Mr. Wilson said he had concluded it was his paramount duty to attend the peace conference because he had enunciated the bases of peace and those bases have been accepted not only by the Teutonic peoples' but by the entire allies.

The allied governments want him to attend the peace conference, he said, to elucidate these principles. In adding to this desire the president said he would be contributing to a permanent peace settlement, than which nothing is more important.

The president then referred to American soldiers fighting for American ideals which he has striven to express.

"It is now my duty," he said, "to play my full part in making good what they offered their life's blood to obtain. I can think of no call to service which could transcend this."

## Some Cheers! Some Silent.

This utterance was greeted by a spontaneous outburst of applause among the Democratic representatives. The Republicans, many Democratic senators, and some Democratic representatives sat silent. The applause waned more boisterous among the Democratic house members. They got to their feet and began cheering. Still the Republicans and their Democratic allies remained impasse. Some Democratic senators were dragged to their feet by more enthusiastic colleagues and then stood stiffly awaiting the subsidence of the demonstration. The Republicans and a considerable number of Democratic weathered the storm unmoved.

The president assured congress that he would keep in close touch with the government while away, saying that he had seized the cables in order to facilitate communication and the transmission of news. He asked the united support and encouragement of congress in discharging his delicate duty abroad, asserting that he is the "servant of the nation," having "no private thought or purpose of my own" in performing such an errand.

## Question of the Railroads.

Attention is now concentrated upon the legislative recommendations made by Mr. Wilson. The president frankly confessed that he has "no confident judgment" of his own on the policy to be adopted toward the railroads and he asked the advice of congress thereon. He analyzed the reasons for taking over the carriers for war purposes and pronounced these purposes successfully achieved.

With the prospect of peace formally proclaimed next spring the president said that government control of the carriers would continue not longer than January, 1921. Inasmuch as the program of railroad improvement cannot be carried out in that period and as it is difficult to accomplish comprehensive improvements under the existing contracts with the roads, it will be necessary for congress to determine whether the system will be relinquished to their owners or continued in the hands of the government on a more permanent basis promising unrestricted development of the means of transportation.

Mr. Wilson informed congress that unless it settles the question he would be forced to relinquish the lines to the owners.

## Would Avoid Old Restraint.

Although recommending no solution, the president said the roads should not be returned to the original condition of restraint by federal and state governments without means of development. He urged the adoption of a comprehensive policy of transportation development, comprising railroads, waterways, and highways. The roads either must be unencumbered and returned to private management under previously existing conditions or controlled by a form of government control than ever before in the opinion of the president. This government control might take the form of government ownership or that of "modified private control under a more unified and affirmative public regulation," with unified administration of sectional systems under regional corporations.

## Suggest a Joint Committee.

Creation of a joint congressional committee, consisting of members of both houses, to inquire into the railroad situation, soon will be sought, it was said after President Wilson had advocated this plan. This committee would call railway executives, labor leaders, financial representatives, officials of the railroad administration and members of the interstate commerce commission to give their views as to the proper policy of future management of the rail lines.

The committee then would attempt to formulate a plan for some sort of unified control and common management which most students of railroad matters are said to advocate, regardless of whether the government retains its present control.

Any congressional committee which might be created would virtually take up the work of the old committee, headed by the late Senator Newlands, which conducted an inquiry into the condition of railroads before they were taken over by the government. The interstate commerce commission has gathered considerable information on railroad matters during the months of its existence, management, which would be available.

## Ship Is in Readiness.

New York, Dec. 3.—[Special]—It was stated late tonight that no definite orders for the sailing of the transport George Washington, an armament as to the plans of President Wilson for boarding it had been received in this city. So far the original orders stand.

Louis Sereis, a hotel chef, with a staff of twenty-five for the kitchen on the transport, went on board today to get things ready. The chef and three of the head waiters were sworn in as chief petty officers in the United States navy for the voyage. Chef Sereis will prepare only the simplest dishes for President Wilson and his party on the voyage.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived  
MEXICO.....  
WAR RELIEF.....  
CEYLON.....  
ADRIATIC.....  
NANKAI MARU.....

**The Chicago Tribune.**  
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WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.  
The address delivered by President Wilson before the joint session of congress this afternoon was as follows:

Gentlemen of the congress: The year that has elapsed since I last stood before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give to the congress from time to time information on the state of the union has been so crowded with events, so full of progress, and great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of its transactions or of the far-reaching changes which have been wrought in the life of our nation and of the world.

## WOMEN DESERVE JUSTICE.

And what shall we say of the women—of their instant intelligence, quickening every task that they touch; their capacity for organization and cooperation, which gave their action discipline and enhanced the effectiveness of everything they attempted? The nation is well aware which they have never before set their hands; their utter self-sacrifice alike in what they did and in what they gave? Their contribution to the great result is beyond appraisal. They have added a new lustre to the annals of American womanhood.

## JOB FOR EVERY SOLDIER.

The least tribute we can pay them is to make them the equals of men in political rights as they have proved themselves their equals in every field of practical work they have entered, whether for themselves or for their country. These great days of completed achievement would be sadly marred were we to omit that act of justice.

## HOW ARMY WAS SENT.

A year ago we had sent 145,915 men. Since then we have sent 1,500,513, an average of 162,543 each month, the number in fact rising in May last to 245,851, in June to 273,760, in July to 307,182, and continuing to reach similar figures in August and September—in August, 289,570 and in September, 257,438.

No such movement of troops ever took place before, across 3,000 miles of sea, followed by adequate equipment and supplies, and carried safely through extraordinary dangers of attack—dangers which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against.

In all this movement only 758 men were lost by enemy attacks—456 of whom were upon a single English transport which was sunk near the Orkney Islands.

## PROFIT BY ALLIES' HELP.

And now we are sure of the great triumph for which every sacrifice has been made. It has come in its completeness, and with the pride and inspiration of these days of achievement within us we turn to the tasks of peace again—a peace secure against the violence of irresponsible monarchs and ambitious military cartiers and made ready for a new order, for new foundations of justice and fair dealing.

## JUSTICE TO WHOLE WORLD.

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## MY RECLAIM YEST AREAS.

I particularly direct your attention to the very practical plans which the secretary of the interior has developed in his annual report and before your committees for the reclamation of arid, scrub, and cut over lands which might, if the states were willing and able to cooperate, redeem some 300,000,000 acres from six to four billions.

But there will be others who will be at a loss where to gain a livelihood unless pains are taken to guide them and put them in the way of work. There will be a large floating residuum of the world and the armies upon every front with food and everything else that had might serve the common cause. The details of such a story can never be fully written, but we carry them at our hearts and thank God that we can say that we are the kinsmen of such.

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## PROFIT BY ALLIES' HELP.

I need not tell you what lay back of this great movement of men and material. It is not invidious to say that back of it lay a supporting organization of the industries of the country and all its productive activities more complete, more thorough, in method and effect, in results, more maximum in purpose and effort than any other great belligerent had ever been able to effect.

We profited greatly by the experience of the nations which had already been engaged for nearly three years in the exigent and exacting business, their every resource and every executive proficiency taxed to the utmost. We were the pupils. But we learned quickly and acted with a promptness and a readiness of cooperation that justify our great pride that we were able to serve the world with unparalleled energy and quick accomplishment.

But it is not the physical scale and executive efficiency of preparation, supply, equipment and dispatch that I would dwell upon, but the spirit and quality of the officers and men and of the sailors and the sailors who kept the seas, and the spirit of the nation that stood behind them. No soldiers, nor sailors, ever proved themselves more quickly ready for the test of battle or acquitted themselves with more splendid courage and achievement when put to the test.

## EACH PLAYED PART WELL.

Those who we played some part in directing the war processes by which the war was flushed irresistibly toward the final triumph will be forgotten, yet all shall be forgotten, except that we have just what it is that we have accomplished.

## AMERICANS NEED NO LEADERS.

So far as our domestic affairs are concerned the problem of our return to peace is a problem of economic and industrial readjustment. That prob-

lem is less serious for us than it may turn out to be for the nations which have suffered the disarrangements and the losses of war render us weak. Our people, moreover, do not wait to be coached and led. They know their own business, are quick and resourceful, every readjustment, definite in purpose, and self-reliant in action. Any leading strings we might seek to put them in would speedily become hopelessly tangled because they would pay no attention to them and go to their own way. All that we can do as their legislative and executive servants is to assist in the spirit of the new age upon which we have so happily entered.

## NEEDS OF INVADED LANDS.

I have spoken of the control which will permit me to speak once more of the unratified treaty of friendship and adjustment with the republic of Colombia. I very earnestly urge upon the rest of the world that it is not of capital importance that we should clear away all grounds of misunderstanding with our immediate neighbors and give proof of the friendship we really feel?

I hope that the members of the senate will permit me to speak once more of the unratified treaty of friendship and adjustment with the republic of Colombia. I very earnestly urge upon the rest of the world that it is not of capital importance that we should clear away all grounds of misunderstanding with our immediate neighbors and give proof of the friendship we really feel?

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# WILSON PRAISED AND CRITICIZED BY CONGRESSMEN

Rail Suggestions Win Approval; Peace Trip Rouses Hostility.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special]—Expression of views by senators and representatives with regard to the president's address showed congress generally still unconvinced of the necessity for Mr. Wilson's trip to Paris. Republicans continued to condemn the purpose of the president to absent himself from the United States and declared the president had failed to show any cogent reason for his going. Democrats, as a rule, refrained from discussing this phase of the address and most of them endorsed the president's statement.

## Sherman Picks Weak Points.

Here are the views of some members of both houses:

Senator Sherman (Rep., Ill.)—All the president's message says of the army and navy is deserved and most commendable. The president is less happy commenting on our domestic affairs.

His message on those subjects is accurate.

The president does not convince by his reasons for going abroad. The more he argues the less he justifies himself. While admitting great inconveniences, he asserts it to be his paramount duty.

There is not a negotiation of permanent peace that could not as well be conducted with the president at his seat of government in Washington as in Versailles.

Coupled with his apology for his absence he attempts to justify and excuse taking the cables. A careful perusal of his reasons convinces any sound mind of their utter groundlessness.

## Urge Nationalized Railroads.

Senator Watson (Rep., Ind.)—I agree with the president that the railroads could not be returned to the owners without a modification of the old conditions. I do not believe they will be permitted to return to the old competitive system which we have compelled them to pursue for the last thirty years. I believe they will be nationalized; that they will be operated as one transportation system.

Senator Kellogg (Rep., Minn.)—My one will agree with the well deserved tribute the president paid to the splendid spirit of our soldiers and the patriotic and devout devotion of the men and women of this country.

In the main, I approve of what the president said pertaining to railroads. I was disappointed that the president did not take the congress and the country more into his confidence upon a great point of the peace treaty, especially as the senate is the coordinator making power.

## Solve Rail Problem—Cummins.

Senator Cummings (Rep., Ia.)—So far that part of the message which deals with the railroads is concerned, I have this to say: I am in hearty agreement with the president in at least three of his suggestions.

The first is that the railroads ought to be returned to their owners for operation under the system of regulation and control in force at the time they were taken over by the government.

The second is that congress should wrench the question with a fair, even mind, and then decide without favor, or prejudice.

The third is that congress should go forward immediately with a comprehensive and exhaustive inquiry into the whole problem and pursue it until conclusion has been reached.

## See Lack of Confidence.

Senator Harding (Rep., Ohio)—The message was not revealing so far as some terms are concerned, but one must not expect the spokesman of the western hemisphere to reveal his hand in advance. The message lacked the courage, confidence of many previous utterances.

Senator Reed (Dem., Mo.)—The press says all nations have approved of the fourteen peace points. No nation has approved of the fourteenth peace point.

The president says our soldiers fought for these. Our soldiers fought to whip Germany. I wholly concur with the president that we should assist in the rehabilitation of Germany. On domestic questions I am in substantial accord with the president.

Senator Lewis (Dem., Ill.)—The message was splendid. It was particularly pleased with the president's treatment of the railroad situation.

## SAILOR HEARS CYCLOPS WAS FOUND AT KIEL.

Times, Fri., Dec. 2.—[Special]—According to a letter received by his parents from Joe Johnston on Nov. 28, the naval collier Cyclops, which mysteriously disappeared early last spring while en route from South America to the United States with manganese and passengers, has been found in the Kiel canal, where the collier was taken by the Germans who captured it.

Johnston wrote under the date of Nov. 28 from Newport News to his mother as follows:

"I suppose you know by this time they have found the Cyclops in the Kiel canal, where the Germans had it. I was talking to a fellow from W. S. Orion today, and she is going to go over and put the ship back into commission. They taking on coal, oil, wireless equipment, and a large amount of supplies. If the Cyclops' engines are damaged beyond temporary repairs will have to be sent to the United States."

Daniel Willard Leaves Service of Government.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who was commissioned a colonel of engineers last month and ordered to sail for France Nov. 15, was honorably discharged from the

## SKILLFUL RIDERS AND THEIR FAVORITE MOUNTS

The Throng at the Horse Fair Gave an Enthusiastic Reception to These Popular Exhibitors Last Night, and a Special Cheer for Loula Long Combs' Boston Terrier, Billy Sunday.



MISS LEONA HERTZ, KITS O. KAY.

## LOULA LONG IS WINNER AT SHOW WITH REPUTATION

### Brilliant Display Made at Horse Fair Last Night.

By HERBERT J. KRUM.

Mrs. Loula Long Combs of Kansas City won the opening class for famous horses at the International amphitheater last night, driving her handsome bay mare, Reputation, and also getting third with Custeration, driven by her stable manager, David Smith.

It was Mrs. Combs' first appearance in the local arena in several years and she was given a real ovation when she drove into the ring accompanied by her famous Boston bull terrier, Billy Sunday.

John R. Thompson was second and fourth in this class, his chestnut mare, Frailty, excellently driven by Frank Winterbottom, getting the red decoration, and Sir Edward, driven by Edward White, getting the white.

**Found at Last!**

Five brilliant saddle horses competed in the class for three-halves animals up to carrying 170 pounds. This was the most feature of the evening and proved another victory for Found at Last, the handsome bay gelding owned by Daniel and Cross, which they purchased at a long price in Kentucky this fall.

Mrs. Combs' handsome mare, Nance O'Neill, sired by Young Bill, a stallion owned by the United States government, and whose dam was an own sister to the champion, Jack Barrymore, was second.

Third went to Rambler, a fine pinto owned by Albro Blodgett of Toledo, O., and ridden by Ross Long of Delaware. Edward Morris Jr. had some trouble in getting his chestnut mare, Cleopatra, started in the trot, which injured his chances for a higher rating, and he was placed fourth.

**Over the Top Is Over.**

Alexander farms, Aurora, scored in the pony events of the first night's program. In the class for saddle ponies won first, second going to William E. Dee's White Rock, and third to Charles E. Bunn's Ubria. In the over 12.2 hand class Walter Alexander won with his Dolly of Toronto. Miss Maxine Strenzreuter was second with Winnie Kits, the third went to Pickleminni, owned by Walter J. Hill, and Miss Leona Hertz was fourth with Kits O. Kay.

In the class for trotters, shown to road or speed wagons, half a dozen of the best in the west met in a spirited contest and it proved exciting. "Bob" McCray had the mount behind the bay mare, Martha Wilson, owned by Daniel and Cross. Unfortunately a front wheel caved in as he went around the ring, ending his chances. He was thrown from the rig and came unhurt.

Ebony King, the beautiful black stallion owned by John R. Thompson, driven by Ed White, won the blue, the second going to Daniel and Cross' other, Edward Gray; third to Mrs. Combs' Attention, and fourth to Zephyne Clay, owned by Miss Jessie Merkle of Columbus, O.

Charles E. Bunn scored in the pair of ponies in harness, getting first with Prince Patton and Quapho; William E. Dee got second with Black Diamond and Billy D., and third went to Earl M. Dixon's.

Hunters and jumpers kept the crowd cheering, and there were very few empty seats when the last horse started to make the circuit of the ring. Lieutenant Jules of the French high commission was cheered when he came in on Holger Rasmussen's Silver Cloud, but Guy Woodin, with Black Watch, furnished the greatest amusement, as the animal appeared to be trying to run away. First prize was awarded to O. W. Lehman's Over the Top.

Fifive Knight, a junior yearling purebred Angus, entered by Purdue university, qualified as grand champion at the Live Stock exposition. This makes two straight victories for Purdue—a sensational feat in the history of live stock.

## KING DEPOSED; MONTENEGRO TO JOIN SERBIA

LONDON, Dec. 2.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has been deposed by the Skupstina, the Montenegrin national assembly, according to a message received here from Prague today.

The dispatch was sent by the Czechoslovak Press bureau by way of Copenhagen. It says that the Skupstina voted the deposition on Friday and declared for a union of Montenegro with Serbia under King Peter.

The family of the king was included in the act of deposition.

**CHILE CALLS UP ARMY RESERVES**

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 2.—The Chilean army reserves from the districts of Iquique, Tarapaca, Antofagasta, Tacna, and Copiapo, who were released from service in 1917 and 1918, have been recalled to Santiago for a naval conference.

The naval commanders in all parts of the republic are reported to have been called to Santiago for a naval conference.

A large number of Peruvians are said to have engaged passage on the steamship Uribamba, which leaves this port next Friday.

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## ROSTAND, NOTED AS PLAYWRIGHT AND POET, DIES

**Author of "Chantecler" a Victim of Grip at 50 Years in France.**

PARIS, Dec. 2.—[Havas]—Edmond Rostand, the famous French poet and playwright, died this afternoon at the age of 50. He had been ill with grippe. When M. Rostand passed away Mme. Rostand, his sons, and several other relatives were at the bedside.

Commenting on the death of the playwright the Temps says his loss will be grievous felt by France and her allies as he was "worthy to celebrate in odes triumphal right and magnificent victory."

### SON OF ECONOMIST.

Edmond Rostand was the son of Eugène Rostand, a noted economist, and was born in Marseilles April 1, 1868. He combined with high skill in stage craftsmanship the ideal of poet, dreamer, and moralist.

He first came into prominence as an author in 1888, when his "Le Gant Rouge," a vaudeville sketch, was produced in Paris. About that time a small volume of poems entitled "Les Musardises" appeared and attracted attention.

Subsequently Rostand wrote other compositions, always in verse, and was soon classed with such literary men as Maurice Maeterlinck.

### Author of "Chantecler."

The more important of his plays, in the order of their production, were: "Les Romanesques" [1894]; "La Princesse Lointaine" [1895]; "La Samaritaine" [1897]; "Cyrano de Bergerac" [1897]; "L'Aiglon" [1899] and "Chantecler" [1916]. Rostand was at the height of his popularity when "Chantecler" was produced in Paris. Seats sold for \$50 and the American rights for its presentation cost a fortune.

"Cyrano" originally had been written for the French actor, M. Coquelin. Coquelin and a partner paid \$60,000 for the play. It was offered to the Duke of Richard Mansfield and "L'Aiglon" to that of Maude Adams, both of whom stated the United States in those productions. Maude Adams also starred in the United States in "Chantecler."

Rostand was a member of the French Academy, was raised to the rank of a commander of the Legion of Honor, received a grand diploma for writing "Chantecler," and dined with King Edward VII. Once he interpreted "Cyrano" before an audience of workmen in Paris.

### Accused of Plagiarism.

Suit was brought against Rostand by S. E. Gross, a Chicago real estate operator, charging that "Cyrano" had been plagiarized from "The Merchant of Corneville," a play he had written. After a lengthy hearing in the federal courts in Chicago, Gross' contentions were sustained in 1902 by Judge Kohlstaedt, who awarded Mr. Gross damages of \$1 and perpetually enjoined Richard Mansfield from presenting "Cyrano." Rostand then "conceded," as follows:

"In order to end the matter once for all I confess:

"I stole 'Le Romanesque' from Smithson of Jefferson City, Mo.

"I stole 'La Princesse Lointaine' from Giles Trubman of Columbus, O.

"I stole 'L'Aiglon' from Tom Simms of Springfield, Ill.

"I drew the idea of 'La Samaritaine' from the apocryphal gospel of the Rev. Hon. Augustus Wonson of Hartford, Conn.

"I add that I am negotiating, at the present moment, with a Virginian planter for the purchase of a manuscript, and that I have just purchased the house of a Louisiana ship-owner a great piece on 'Joan of Arc, the Maid of New Orleans.'"

In 1910 Gross accused Rostand again of plagiarism in appropriating the idea for "Chantecler" from "The Merchant Prince of Corneville."

The Chicagoan demanded Rostand's expulsion from the French Academy.

### Attack on Bernstorff.

Still other poems and plays by Rostand were "Le Pois Sacré," "Don Juan," "Belgique," and "The Song of the Stars." When the Lusitania was sunk Rostand wrote a long poem excoriating Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to America, accusing him of perfidy.

Rostand married early in life Rosamonde Gerard, a granddaughter of Count Etienne Gerard, a marshal of France during the Napoleonic wars, who, in 1852, compelled the Dutch to surrender Antwerp and later became minister of war. They had one son, who died with his mother in a playwriting.

The author of "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon"—for by these plays he probably will be best known—had an aversion for superstition and said thirteen was his lucky number. In 1912 he founded a society in Paris to combat materialism.

Early in the war Rostand volunteered to fight as a French soldier but was not accepted. He proceeded to harass the allies, however, by writing patriotic verse and one of these which praised America's attitude he dedicated to Sarah Bernhardt. His home was in Armentières, Cambrai, France Pyrenees, France.

Greek Telegraph Wilson to Consider "Near East."

"The Sons of the Unredeemed Hell" in Chicago wired to President Wilson yesterday asking him to use his influence for a "quiet settlement of the near east question."

In the telegram they said: "If the governments are to derive their power through the consent of the governed then the desire of the predominant Greek populations of Macedonia, northern Epirus, Thrace, and Asia Minor should not be overlooked."

The message was signed by Michael Petropoulos, Anthony Benestis, Spyridon Dandellis, Kyriakos Alexandris, Lazaros Lazaridis, and Pantelis Papadis. The resolution was adopted at a mass meeting at Hull house.

## AN ESTIMATE OF THE WORK OF EDMOND ROSTAND

A Writer of Superb Verse; a Consummate Showman.

### Edmond Rostand

Born April 1, 1868. Died Dec. 2, 1918.

His showmanship, or in the gender phrase, his "sense of the theater," was genius of a kind and, like all successful catering, it gave him abundant contemporary fame while it leaves his permanent place in his art open to question. He understood his public and he knew how deep that public would allow him to go. He measured to the毫imeter his own and his audience's limitations.

He accepted with cheerfulness, and he employed often with dazzling skill, forms which new men of the theater declared obsolete. He did not attempt to fill the old bottlenecks with new wine and theaters the long accepted forms held all he infused into them. He was no dissembler. He was no John crying like Strindberg to the wilderness whether it were possible to "create a new drama by filling the old forms with the contents of a new time," and answering his question with further questions.

Rostand employed certain expedients of showmanship with a shrewdness, if not with a candor, that entranced those who thought themselves initiated observers. He wrote for popular audiences. Coquelin and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt notably, as well as America, he learned his plays to a number of who all might could equate them with a personality and who believed in personalities, and in almost nothing but personalities, as a medium for carrying drama over the footlights. Miss Marlowe wanted "L'Aiglon" and would have measured up to the demands of that exacting but most thankful part. She did not get it. When "Chantecler" was given in Paris the sapient said that the exuberant Mr. Skinner ought to have it for America. He did not get it. Both plays went to a personality.

Rostand's judgment in the selection of themes was unerring. Always he chose the popular, the familiar and the readily apprehended—now a French nursery hero, his historical, fair legend; now a youthful darling of nineteenth century romance, now a gay, mad, grandiose and fantastic form that should blend a national ideal with Parisian sophistication and satire ranging from the pavement to the Academy, and how the New Testament figure most appealing to French Christians, French pagan, French zealot, and French cocotte—the most appealing figure to sentimentalists everywhere. Cyrano, the Duke of Reichstadt, the Gallic cock of the barnyard and the shimmering spires, the Samaritan woman, and the lovers in "The Fantastics"—he rejoiced in them all and made them springs of chaste joy.

If Rostand's range was amazing his touch was always sure. Like the playboy whom Polonius heralded he won literally and almost to the last hyphen in "tragedy, comedy, history, pastoral, pastoral-comical, historical-pastoral, tragical-comical-historical-pastoral" ("Chantecler" includes all the last four.)

He worked in them all and he succeeded in them all.

That his dramas will be a profound and permanent contribution to world literature cannot be prophesied, but that two of them long will live in literature is beyond question. Those two are "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon."

"Cyrano" possesses all the qualities appealing to the popular audience whose special pride lies in its conviction

**ALLIES BACK OF NEW MOVEMENT TO RULE RUSSIA?**

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Central News from Stockholm says it is reported that negotiations entered into with Russian representatives have resulted in the formation of an all-Russian government under the protection of the entente and supported by a voluntary army.

Norway Aroused at Soviet.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Bolsheviks have entered the Norwegian legation at Peking and removed documents belonging to Switzerland, whose interests are under the protection of Norway, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Mail. The Norwegian minister has protested in vain and the newspapers of that country are demanding that Norway break relations with the soviet government.

Estimate Belgian Damage by Foe at \$1,200,112,000

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.—The central industrial committee of Belgium, after an investigation, estimates Belgian damage through German military occupation and seizures of machinery and raw material at 6,000,560,000 francs (about \$1,200,112,000).

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.—Advertisement.

GIRL GARGLES CARBOLEIC ACID.

Mrs. Ferguson, 16 years old, 3741 Indiana Avenue, is 81 days suffering from poison. By mistake she gargled acid for a gargle yesterday. Her throat was badly burned, but she will recover.

Capital and Surplus \$10,500,000

## Savings

deposited during the first five business days of December are allowed interest from December first.

Safety and Service are assured at a most convenient location.

## First Trust and Savings Bank

Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets

## SWISS CHEER AS 246 YANKS QUIT GERMAN PRISON

### Two Chicago Officers Are Among Men Released; In High Spirits.

BY LADISLAS CAZAPSKY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

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BERNE, Nov. 29.—[Delayed.]

Cheers by hundreds and the American colors fluttering on all sides greeted a train bearing 246 released American prisoners of war—the first organized batch of United States captives to cross over Swiss soil since the conclusion of the armistice—which pulled into the Berne railway station late this afternoon.

After halting for one hour, during which the returning prisoners were showered by the American Red Cross and the train resumed its journey toward France.

In the same train were several hundred French and British prisoners on their way home, and these were cared for by members of the French and British colonies.

**Yankees in High Spirits.**

Only a few among the Americans are still suffering from wounds. The remainder are in high spirits and glad to be out of Germany. The majority are anxious to see the folks at home as soon as possible, although several said they were ready to stay in France as long as was necessary to finish the big job.

The prisoners, only thirty-three of whom were enlisted men, had recently been concentrated in the officers' camp at Villigen. The day the commandant suddenly improved when the Germans found the war was lost. Since the revolution the Villigen camp has been practically unguarded. Rebellious marines invaded the place, disarmed the entire garrison, and ousted the commandant, replacing him with a young lieutenant.

In a farewell speech to the outgoing prisoners the new commandant insisted that the German people no longer cherish any grievance against America and England.

**Claim Honorable Terms.**

"The Germans consider themselves not conquered but conquering," he said. "We have conquered liberty. Now it is up to you to give the German people justice."

"I ask you not to leave Germany with hatred against us and to influence your people in favor of Germany as she is now, not as she has been judged, perhaps justly, up to the present. We desire to live in perfect peace with our recent enemies, but we claim honorable terms."

Many of the former prisoners showed me the English text of the speech copied in albums. All thought it was a huge joke.

**Chicagoans in Group.**

For days German soldiers returning from the front marched past the Villigen camp with red flags stuck in their rifle muzzles, covered with flowers and merrily singing revolutionary airs. A few German flags were seen in southern Germany.

Food is scarce according to returning prisoners, who say it is not for Red Cross parcels, the majority of them would be in their graves by now.

The lack of potatoes is severely felt; otherwise the peasants are the best off.

The former prisoners are in charge of Lieut. Col. Levi G. Brown of St. Louis. Lieut. Howard G. Mayes of the Ninety-First Aero squadron, who had his left arm amputated in Germany as the result of a bullet wound when he was shot down at an altitude of 700 feet, and First Lieut. Andrew King, a captain when flying with the British, are among the Chicagoans in the party. First Lieut. Julian N. Dow of the medical officers corps, whose home is in Neoga, Ill., also is in the group.

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## HOW DEATH CAME TO U.S. HEROES IN FLANDERS FIELDS

Former "Tribune" Man,  
Wounded, Describes  
War Tragedy.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place, and in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,  
Scarred heart amidst the guns below.

The guns below are silent now, but  
the dead sleep on in Flanders and in  
other fields. It is of them that Capt.  
John J. O'Malley writes in a letter  
received yesterday by his mother, Mrs.  
Austin O'Malley of 832 Eastwood ave-

Capt. O'Malley is the brother of  
Austin O'Malley of the Tarsus staff,  
now serving with the United States  
naval reserves. There are two other  
brothers in the service. Capt. O'Malley  
is with the United States army  
medical corps, and was wounded  
when a dugout in which he was op-  
erating was demolished by a shell. For  
five years he was night manager of  
the Tarsus business office.

Fifteen Yards from Hun Lines.

They had advanced their position in  
the last big American offensive to  
within fifteen yards of the German front  
line trenches. It was a flaming hell of  
high explosives, shrapnel, and gas  
fuzes, and he had been there twenty-  
two days. "Twenty-two days working  
from fifty to five hundred yards from  
the hostile lines, and now you're moved  
up with the troops to establish a new  
position and then your dugout is hit,  
and hit hard."

"Down comes the roof, in come the  
walls, under the mass of débris your  
'light' goes out for a minute, and  
when consciousness returns you find  
you are just a big, bruised, battered  
bulk. It's subject for a nice white  
sheet bed. And that is precisely  
where I am."

"I am sorry, mother, dear, that mine  
is not the gift of writing . . . the  
valley with their little graveyards  
four, five, and six newly-dug graves  
gaping, waiting—waiting—you return  
that way in an hour, two hours, and  
so they no longer new—old, old as the  
soil that covers them; old as eternity.  
See Your Comrades Die."

"We've buried two out there in  
these woods, found them lying face  
to the ground, riddled with machine  
gun bullets. You've helped bury  
a dozen more, and the picture haunts  
you. You've seen a shell burst in the  
midst of a dozen, and then there were  
no . . . We are the dead."

These days we lived, fell down,  
saw sunset glow,  
Lived and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields . . .

To you from falling hands we throw  
the torch—

If you hold it high;

If you break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies  
grow . . .

In Flanders fields.

Captain John Black Clarke, died of  
wounds.

Lieutenant Claude R. Hill, drowned.

Lieutenant Clare P. McCaskey, killed  
in action.

Captain John G. O'Malley, wounded.

Lieutenant Charles Kickham Templeton,  
torn, wounded.



1—Lieut. John Black Clarke, died of wounds.  
2—Lieut. Claude R. Hill, drowned.  
3—Lieut. Clare P. McCaskey, killed in action.  
4—Capt. John G. O'Malley, wounded.  
5—Lieut. Charles Kickham Templeton, torn, wounded.

6—Capt. William Smith Pettit, killed in action.  
7—Corporal Cornelius Pol, died of pneumonia.  
8—Private Ernest Mueller, killed in action.  
9—Sergeant James R. Doolittle, killed in airplane accident.  
10—Sergeant Leslie M. Hogberg, died of pneumonia.  
11—Private Kurt A. Boehm, died of pneumonia.  
12—Private Joseph M. Feeney, wounded.  
13—Private John G. Rhode, wounded.  
14—Corporal John C. Schoenbauer, killed in action.  
15—Corporal Frank G. Kurz, wounded.  
16—Sergeant William A. Conley, wounded.  
17—Private Ben Abram, killed in action.  
18—Private Nathan Thomas, missing in action.  
19—Corporal Fred G. Link, died of pneumonia.

### OLD MACHINE STILL RULES IN BERLIN—EISNER

Bavarian Premier Asks  
the Arrest of Zimmerman.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.—The old governmental machine in Berlin is still operating, according to Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, as quoted in the *Telegraaf* of this city. Eisner, in speaking at today's meeting of the soldiers' and workmen's council for Bavaria at Munich, the *Telegraaf* states, announced:

"Last week I went to Berlin, where the entire machinery of the old government is still working."

Referring to the revelations made public at Munich in the form of documents evidence of Germany's responsibility for the war, Eisner is quoted as saying:

"From the secret documents of the Bavarian legation I published those which will prove to the sliest to whom we owe the war."

Asked Arrest of Zimmerman.

"At Berlin," the premier continued, "I demanded that men like Dr. Alfred Zimmerman and Herr von Jagow, who were unmasked by this publication, be immediately arrested. I am quite sure they have been granted only a short respite."

"I told the gentlemen of the old system that they were incapable of conducting the peace negotiations."

"It is true that we have a revolutionary government in Berlin, but it has nothing to say. If Berlin is incapable of acting, we Bavarians must first help ourselves and act in the interests of the whole."

The premier added that Bavaria will ask at the peace conference the doing away with the armies of Germany and of the whole world and put the duty of the maintenance of law and order upon a military police force.

Pilot to Restore Monarchy.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A plot to restore imperialism and secure the return of Emperor William has been discovered in Berlin, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the *Evening Standard*.

According to the dispatch, which was filed at Amsterdam on Friday, the chief men behind the plot were Field Marshal Mackensen, Gen. von Born, and Gen. Count Sixt von Arnim. It is said that they instructed the Prussian officers' corps to carry on a pro-monarchist agitation, beginning immediately after the demobilization of the troops was completed.

Large sums of money are said to

### Carpenter at Great Lakes Killed by Suburban Train

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Secretary Baker and Gen. Crowder Appeal for Continued Support of Red Cross.

**W**ASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, discussing the Christmas roll call of the Red Cross recently, made the following statement relative to the necessity of the work that lies ahead:

"Prior to the signing of the armistice the work of the American Red Cross was confined within home and neutral areas under entente control.

Now its scope is obviously enlarged to embrace virtually the entire continent of Europe, together with great portions of Asia. The task which confronts this great service of mercy is thus vastly increased by the cessation of hostilities and seems likely to continue for a considerable period. I am sure that all Americans will wish to put their hands to the work of healing and reconstruction, and of the channels open none is worthier of support than this."

Provost Marshal General Crowder is also of the opinion that the work of the American Red Cross will be increased rather than diminished by the arrival of peace. "To embarrass its activities at this time," he said, "is to add misery to suffering."

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### Wilson's Niece in N. Y. Conservation Pageant

MEYER MILLER, 1841 North Hamlin avenue, a carpenter employed at Great Lakes, was killed at the naval training station last night. He had finished his day's work and gone to the station to return to Chicago. He did not notice a northbound suburban train and stepped in front of it.

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He was a niece of President Wilson, will represent "Starving Europe" in a pageant which will be staged here each afternoon this week on the steps of the public library as a feature of "Conservation Week for World Relief," according to an announcement tonight by the federal food board.

Kroonland Sets Sail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The war department announced today that the steamer Kroonland had sailed from a French port on Nov. 29 with 1,349 soldiers, including the headquarters, and divers detachment of the Seventy-sixth division.

Among the returning airmen was Lieut. Grable of Evanston, who had just recovered from pneumonia when the Mauretania sailed.

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# The Chicago Tribune

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FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1841.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan
- 2—Moderate Chicago water department
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link-development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.

### JUSTICE AND PROGRESS.

In his opening address at the Illinois Federation of Labor convention at Bloomington President John H. Walker, one of the ablest leaders of the labor movement in the country, said a number of things which Americans generally would do well to ponder.

Respecting the concrete problems of reconstruction or transition back to peace conditions, Mr. Walker repeated the warning, voiced some days ago by Mr. Gompers, against any attempt at radical and widespread wage reductions or any attempt at lengthening of hours. We think the folly of such a course is too apparent to employers as a class to permit any mistake. In some special cases where the wage rate has been forced by the urgencies of war conditions to an exorbitant standard, a standard which an industry cannot under peace conditions maintain, it will be readjusted under the pressure of economic force. But, as far as any general reduction, we think it generally realized that it would be not only unjust but destructive impractical.

Nevertheless this presents a problem which both employers and employees should unite to solve for their common benefit. Now that war is over American industry must expect to meet not only in the markets of the world but at home—and unless protective action is taken by our government—a competition made formidable by the lower wage scale and standards of the European workman and workwoman.

Our own belief is that a protective tariff will have to be erected to protect American industry and American standards of living, and we are not hopeful that the peace negotiated at Paris will so radically readjust and equalize the great differences existing between our conditions and those abroad that we can afford to forego our own system of economic defense.

However that may be, the situation unquestionably calls for common counsel and mutual support between labor and capital. We think the creation of a committee by the Illinois Federation to consider reconstruction problems, a wise and long-sighted step, should be initiated by employers, and the two committees should get together and work out a program which will foster our industry, protect investment, and place labor on a higher and surer plane than it has ever occupied before. The time, in our opinion, for this advance is ripe. Wage earners and employers have just passed through a great trial. They have made common sacrifices and they were heavy ones. The gold star shines in many a home which the Bolsheviks scorn as capitalistic. It shines in the worker's cottage, too. There is a tie that is not going to be forgotten. It has made more real the ties that bind us all of common needs and hopes, of a common striving forward to a better world for us all.

Men of all classes and conditions of fortune see today more clearly than before the truth Mr. Walker put with simple force when he said: "We must establish conditions requiring every man and woman to deal justly in all economic transactions with other men and women." That, as he said, is the requisite, the only possible foundation of peace, the peace without which none of us will prosper or progress.

We have been forced to join hands to achieve victory against ruthless militarism, to save our common heritage, to protect our democratic future. Let us not unclasp them now.

This is not sentimentalism. It is common sense. The American democracy is real and it is unconquerable. It can and will work out its own problems in its own way under the guidance of its own genius without the invasion of old world nostrums and panaceas. In this confidence men like Walker and Gompers, loyal Americans who have grasped the meaning of American history and its certain promise for us all, sound their warning against folly, destruction, and reaction of Bolshevism.

The cure for all such ills, which menace the worker fully as much as the millionaire, lies along the lines which Mr. Walker has pointed out. Just dealing man to man is the key to continued progress and prosperity. The man who wants to prosper at the expense of others, who wants to drag others down instead of building all up, is no American. He does well to scorn the American flag, or it does not symbolize his conceptions.

The greatest step for our common good would be to bring labor and capital together in intelligent counsel for the common benefit. This, if ever, is the moment for it. We are about to enter a period more difficult and critical, perhaps, than that of war. Inevitably there will be disagreements, misunderstandings, contests. Let us not go into them with our eyes foolishly shut. Let us put our faith in American good faith, good sense, and essential democracy, but not take them for granted. Labor and capital through its responsible organizations should take measures of common counsel and cooperation. Industry needs the wisdom of labor leadership. This is recognized in England and put into practice. It is elsewhere in America. Leaders of organized labor like Gompers and Walker, Duncan, Glander, and Perkins are men of thought and experience who ought to have a share in the broad policies of our industrial activity and the regulation of industrial relations. They will have the sooner the better.

American progress does not mean the mere measurement of wealth. It means the equitable distribution of the results of our common efforts. It means the steady improvement of the conditions of our lives, their stabilization on a plane of opportunity for all their enrichment in experience and possibilities. The rail splitter tries to prevent

the wage earner to be director of great enterprises. That is the proud boast of our American creed, and it is for all of us to see that it is made good in our day as in the past. We can only preserve our birthright of individual liberty by the just dealing of which Mr. Walker speaks, by common counsel and loyal cooperation. There is injustice and deprivation in our country. It is our task to right them and wipe them out, and we can do it by standing together, seeking honestly that ideal which this leader of organized labor and sound American set before his followers at Bloomington.

### THE MESSAGE.

The president's address to congress is in large part an eloquent review of American achievement in this world war. It expresses with the felicity to which his public utterances have accustomed us what is in the American mind and heart in these epochal days of victory, our gratitude and admiration for the heroism and devotion of our soldiers and sailors, as well as that honorable satisfaction which without immodesty may be felt by those who in multifarious services at home supported the magnificent performance of our men at the front.

**YES, WE REMEMBER THIS VERSE.**  
Sir: Reading to-night Dorothy Wordsworth's Journal, written at Alfoxden in 1798. On the seventh of February she wrote: "Walked to Stowey over the hills with Coleridge... Turned towards Potsdam [tiny hamlet in the Quantock Hills], but, finding the way dirty, changed our course." See Hebrews xiii. P. D. S.

HINDEBURY proclaims that no offense will be taken if the red flag is displayed "in a worthy manner." As say, Comrade Lloyd displays it—as a decoration for his automobile, as a napkin at luncheon, or as a crayat.

Perhaps it's a Limboosis.  
Sir: While reading aloud from an automobile advertisement, my revered mother-in-law was forced to censor same, with the result that we learned that the bus in question had ample limb room in the front seat. W. D. C.

"THE revolt was led by a German officer in Mufti"—Denver News.

You remember, of course, reminds a traveled reader, what Baedeker says of the interesting best of grounds. We have no such confession to make and we do not think congress will permit itself to make it.

The recommendation as to the taxation for 1920 is somewhat modified and will be given, doubtless, careful consideration by congress. That touching upon the disposition of the railroads is of broad character and, in our opinion, essentially wise. The questions involved are complex and difficult and call for thorough investigation and ripe consideration. The president has done well to urge an immediate beginning of such investigation and consideration and we trust congress will lose no time in taking action in accordance with his advice.

There is no problem of reconstruction with which it is more necessary for congress to deal informally, farsightedly, and as promptly as possible to careful consideration. Our railroad policy has been disgracefully and injuriously incomplete, with a result serious to the prosperity of all classes of the country. Nothing is more essential to that prosperity than an efficient system of transportation. With our years of experience, culminating in that of the war, we ought to be able to evolve now a proper policy which shall be beneficial to the public and just to the millions who are interested directly or indirectly in the railroads as those abroad that we can afford to forego our own system of economic defense.

Nevertheless this presents a problem which both employers and employees should unite to solve for their common benefit. Now that war is over American industry must expect to meet not only in the markets of the world but at home—and unless protective action is taken by our government—a competition made formidable by the lower wage scale and standards of the European workman and workwoman.

Our own belief is that a protective tariff will have to be erected to protect American industry and American standards of living, and we are not hopeful that the peace negotiated at Paris will so radically readjust and equalize the great differences existing between our conditions and those abroad that we can afford to forego our own system of economic defense.

However that may be, the situation unquestionably calls for common counsel and mutual support between labor and capital. We think the creation of a committee by the Illinois Federation to consider reconstruction problems, a wise and long-sighted step, should be initiated by employers, and the two committees should get together and work out a program which will foster our industry, protect investment, and place labor on a higher and surer plane than it has ever occupied before.

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## FEED EUROPE TO BEAT ANARCHY, PLEA TO U.S.

Bearce Hale Warns City  
20,000,000 Tons  
Are Needed.

## LOVELL'S HERO LANDS IN CELL INSTEAD OF CAMP

Absence of Furlough  
Papers Arouses Cu-  
riosity of U. S.

Some persistent Jinx is trailing Sergeant James S. Bruce of Camp Gordon, Ga. This morning the soldier is fretting in the South Clark street station, when he insists he ought to be on his way back to camp. He was picked up by government agents yesterday and will have to stay in quid til he's to Camp Gordon concerning his status are answered.

Bruce couldn't produce any evidence to prove he was entitled to leave from camp. That seems to be the specific reason for holding him. He said he had left his furlough papers in a room he and his wife had just vacated at the Brainerd hotel, careful search of the room revealed no papers.

Asked for Papers. Another version of the case is that the Bruce couple stopped at the Hotel La Salle till Sunday, when the house

detective demanded to see the soldier's papers. No papers were available, and the couple were requested to leave.

Bruce, his wife, and mother-in-law were having dinner in a cafeteria last night when he was arrested. He persisted in declaring he had obtained a furlough to go home. His wife, who is only 16 years old, became hysterical when he was arrested, and was taken to a detention home. She recovered and was permitted to go home with her mother.

In jail, Bruce said he had shown his furlough papers to the Rev. W. B. Norton, religious editor of THE TRIBUNE, who performed the wedding ceremony. Dr. Norton does not recall seeing the papers, his return to the Brevoort to search for them, and his apprehension.

A hint that there may be other charges than mere absence without leave against Bruce was dropped by the government agent who helped trace him.

That will have to wait till the federal officials here get some word from Camp Gordon.

Starts for Train.

Old Man Jinx kept quiet long enough to let the sergeant, or corporal, get started for his train. Then came the missing papers, his return to the Brevoort to search for them, and his apprehension.

A hint that there may be other charges than mere absence without leave against Bruce was dropped by the government agent who helped trace him.

That will have to wait till the federal officials here get some word from Camp Gordon.

Old Man Jinx met up with Bruce about two weeks ago. Worst part of it was, Mr. Jinx ruined the poor Mrs. Bruce as his disguise. They ran on the Soul, Mich., struck up a quick acquaintance, and it lasted about five days. Then the sergeant had to go back to camp and didn't have enough cash, so the girl staked him to \$75.

Mrs. Bruce, who was Lovell Ellington, later found she hadn't enough to pay her own bill, this at the Morrison hotel. So she called her mother on the phone, said she had married a soldier and is near distraction.

Bride Stakes Him.

Another version of the case is that the Bruce couple stopped at the Hotel La Salle till Sunday, when the house

only by answering Europe's cry for food on the red flame of anarchy which threatens to devour continental empires he put out. Ten of the forty millions of people in White Russia will inevitably die of starvation before spring. Millions in other countries are without food. Only to America can they look for the saving of their lives.

Bearce Forbes-Robertson - Hale, writer and lecturer, appeared as official spokesman for Herbert Hoover last night before an audience in Orchestra hall and pleaded for aid in winning "the hunger war." Last night's meeting, under the direction of Mrs. Alice J. Benson, head of the conservation division of the Illinois food administration, was the opening event of food conservation week, which tomorrow will be observed in every woman's club in the city and country, and on Friday in every public schoolroom, and is intended to inform the nation of the need of immediate world-wide relief.

Famine Anarchy's Mother.

"Famine is the mother of anarchy," Mrs. Hale told her hearers, "and just now the red flag of Bolsheviks is in the ascendency. It is the cry of the empty stomach that is fostering the spread of this wooly and wild-eyed doctrine. Feed these people or revolution and anarchy will spread. Our soldiers fought the Hun to a standstill; but King Hunger still reigns in Europe, and he must be fought to a finish."

Declaring that the food administration's original program for this year—the sending 17,500,000 tons of food to Europe, three times our normal exportation—has been knocked awry by the armistice, opening avenues for the feeding of others than our allies, Mrs. Hale said that now 20,000,000 tons must be provided. It means even greater conservation at home than ever before, she declared.

Starving in Serbia.

"With 10,000,000 people bound to die in White Russia, owing to the broken down transportation which renders it impossible to extend aid, the situation elsewhere among our allies is critical," she said. "In Serbia 50 per cent of those alive four years ago are dead and the remainder are starving. In Poland hunger is rampant and 25 per cent have died of starvation. In many areas there is not a single baby alive born during the war. They have died of insufficient food. Italy is suffering. Greece is in a bad way. France and Belgium are living from hand to mouth.

Opposite the little neutral Switzerland is Holland, 4,000,000 out of the population of 7,000,000 are standing daily in the lines at the soup kitchens. Switzerland, bound in by an iron band of soldiery during the war, is suffering the pangs of hunger and the Bolsheviks' work. The Scandinavian countries are in as bad a way, with the socialists playing upon the starved peoples and revolution in the air. Never before in civilization has such a condition existed. There are bound to be millions of deaths from starvation.

America Can Save World.

"No nation before in history ever had a chance to save the civilized world, this is the opportunity before America. This country cannot save all of those who are starving, but it can, by sending its bountiful food. Keep these deaths at the lowest minimum possible. We are the only nation rich enough in men, money, food and ships to help them at once before the world is organized again on a peace footing."

The Germans and Austrians are almost short of food, but we need not concern ourselves over much with them. It is for us to feed our allies and the European neutrals. Our relation with Germany is merely one of facilitating her trading with neutrals—such as the Argentine—for supplies.

Must Send 20,000,000 Tons.

"Last harvest year, in spite of short crops, we exported 11,800,000 tons of food to the allies, as against a pre-war yearly export of 8,000,000 tons. We did this by means of universal voluntary saving. Now that the retreating German armies release the lesser allies from bondage and the tonnage can be used for food instead of munitions, we are faced with the duty of sending not less than 20,000,000 tons. Last year we exported enough food completely to return 22,000,000 people, but this year we must assist, or partly ration, at least 26,000,000."

Owing to our bumper wheat crop and our great increase in cattle and hogs, we can perform this task if we恁t conserve. Let every pound of meat or cereals, butter or dried milk saved, be a thank offering not only to our allies, but to our heroic dead. We have helped establish the principles of democracy on earth.

Anarchy to Face.

"Let us demonstrate that under democratic we can be as steadfast, as self-controlled, and as generous, in peace as in war. We have a new and different face, anarchy, to fight, whose triumph would undo all that our dead have died to secure for the world."

"Our boys cannot come home until order has been secured in Europe. Order is impossible under famine conditions. Bring the boys home soon by saving."

Dr. Frank W. Gurnaulius introduced the speaker. She is a daughter of Ian Robertson, niece of Sir Johnston Robertson and wife of Capt. Beauchamp Hale.

Divorce Granted Wife of  
Army Officer in Prison

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday by Judge Brothers to Mrs. Gra. G. McLain, 1504 Vincennes avenue, Chicago Heights, from former Lieut. Col. G. McLain. The husband is now serving a term of five years in a Texas penitentiary on charge of bigamy after getting his commission and going to Camp Bowie, Tex., to paid agent to Miss Lulu Alyne York of Tex., and married her. He was released after being given a dishonorable discharge from the army. Mrs. McLain told the court.

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## NEXT MONDAY PROCLAIMED BY MAYOR TAG DAY

**Liberal Contributions for Children Urged by Executive.**

**MYSTERY**  
Family Hopes Indicated Suicide of Music Teacher May Prove Untrue.



Miss Clara M. Westphal

Next Monday, Dec. 9, will be a tag day throughout Chicago for the Home for Destitute Crippled Children, which is under heavy expense and, because of the conditions brought on by the war, in need of a financial lift.

The needs of the institution, of which Mrs. Mary J. Thompson is the active head, are set forth in a proclamation issued yesterday by Mayor Thompson, as follows:

"The Home for Destitute Crippled Children in Chicago and the Country Home for Convalescent Children are both in need of funds, and Monday, Dec. 9, 1918, has been set aside as tag day for their benefit."

**Work of Organization.**

The first institution takes all orthopedic cases between the ages of 2 and 15 years recommended for alleviation or cure, and keeps them as long as necessary; it may be for years. The country home receives the children for after treatment, often the difficulty of returning them to homes often insatiable, and then because of poverty to care for the convalescent; educates them, and teaches some trade or industry by which they may become self-supporting. These two institutions are dependent upon contributions for their support. They are now in need of money donations to continue and to increase this work so necessary to the community.

**Asks Liberal Donations.**

Therefore, I, William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, ask the people of Chicago to contribute liberally to this work, Monday, Dec. 9, 1918, designated as a tag day for this purpose."

**Launch Organization of Farmers to Embrace U. S.**

A movement to launch a national association of farm bureaus was started yesterday in Chicago at the third annual convention of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents.

The object is to organize the farmers into a national unit which can make itself heard in legislative and other councils. That organized labor, which comprises only about 8 per cent of the population of the United States, enjoys far better representation than farming, in which approximately 40 per cent of the population is interested, was one of the claims put forward.

More than twenty states were represented at the meeting. The county agents were entertained last night at a dinner given by American Farming, D. W. Gaylord, publisher.

**Simon O'Donnell Menaced by Pneumonia in Relapse**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Simon O'Donnell, head of the Chicago Building and Loan council, who has been ill at a hotel here with influenza for several days, but whose condition showed improvement yesterday and today, was reported late tonight to be in a serious condition. Mrs. O'Donnell, who is with him, said tonight that symptoms of pneumonia had developed.

**Girl Shot by Cousin by Accident Is Dead**

Miss Anna Carroll, shot Sunday night by Willis E. Straight of 2842 North Kenmore avenue, died yesterday in St. Mary's hospital. Straight told the police that Miss Carroll was his cousin and had been keeping house for him. He said that he heard a noise in the night, thought a burglar was about, and got his gun.

Seeing a shadowy form, he said, he fired. Until he investigated he still thought he had shot a burglar, he said.

## CONFIDENCE

There is a compelling reason why many thousands prefer and place absolute dependence upon

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

It is based upon confidence that runs back through several generations. Many have found as you too, may find, that the rich, nourishing and alternative properties of Scott's are unchanging. Let this compelling reason: Confidence in the purity and goodness of Scott's Emulsion be your guide to buoyant health and a robust body.

Scott & Bowen, Bloomfield, N. J. 10-512

## ASKS AMERICA TO GIVE OTHERS SHARE IN TRADE

**Wheeler Says the People  
Torn by War Must  
Be Favored.**

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—At the first meeting of the congress of reconstruction of American industry, held this afternoon, was heard a restoration of the policy approved by Secretary Redfield that American business men must move softly in going after new foreign markets for the next two years, in order to enable the warring nations of Europe to get on a normal production basis again.

This policy was advocated by Harry A. Wheeler, president of the United

States chamber of commerce, in an address delivered before the secretaries of all the executive committees of the congress.

"It is my feeling," Mr. Wheeler said, "that American business will write, upon a new page, a record as unequalled as considerate and as glorious as the record on the past page, when turned over the signature was signed. If we fail, we shall rob ourselves of one of the most precious heritages that can ever come to a nation. Today our country stands respected and loved, and with ideals attributed to us whether we really hold them or not, that are ideals as high as purposes can be."

"It after having brought the page of history that has been written to a successful conclusion, American business had again become sordid and selfish and inconsiderate, striving for its own stone, as against the general good, looking only within our own nation for the good that may arise in three months and years to come."

A committee of the new people that have been thrown off from the old countries and are finding their economic and industrial life anew; if American business fails in this, then its page now writing will be a page that will not be pleasant to consider in the years to come, when we find that we have lost the regard and reverence and the loyalty and the love of the people who are now ours if we will but keep them closer to our hearts."

The Chicago men are busily agitating for the endorsement of the new Independent Labor party, started by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Pearl, Rock Island, Streator, Springfield, La Salle, and Galena are candidates for next year's convention.

## ILLINOIS LABOR MEN IN STATE CONVENTION

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor convened here today. The feature of the session was the opening address of President John H. Walker of Danville, in which he condemned boshism and disorder but declared unequivocally for industrial improvement and against a radical reduction of wages or impairment of existing working conditions.

President Walker also recommended the appointment of a committee to consider reconstruction problems, and declared that until industrial justice shall become the established rule among men there can be no guarantee of permanent world peace.

It is expected that 1,000 delegates will attend the convention. The bulk of the Chicago delegation arrived shortly after noon on a special train, and more are expected tomorrow.

The Chicago men are busily agitating for the endorsement of the new Independent Labor party, started by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Pearl, Rock Island, Streator, Springfield, La Salle, and Galena are candidates for next year's convention.

## CALL FOR LABOR EXTENDS BEYOND RETURNING BOYS

Names of several hundred employers who are not only willing to take back former employees now in the army or navy, but who are also ready to take on additional men, are being received daily at the office of the United States employment service. The requests for men are contained in replies to questionnaires sent to the employers.

"The demand is especially strong for unskilled labor," said Charles J. Boyd, general division superintendent of the state labor department, which is co-operating with the government service. "The United States quartermaster's department has just sent in an order for 1,000 men."

John Badenoch, chairman of the federal community labor board, announced yesterday that in the first list of employers who are willing to take back former employees the name of the International Harvester company was omitted. The company has written to each of its 4,700 former employees who are in the service informing them that their places are open to them.

**ITEM OF YEAR OLD INJURIES.**  
Miss Clara M. Westphal, 22, 7024 Minnie's avenue, died yesterday of injuries caused nearly a year ago when struck by a baggage truck at a railway station in Michigan.

## Revell & Co.

### Red Cedar Chests

Specially Priced

A Manufacturer's Exhibition Sample Line



We have secured the entire line of exposition samples of the Revell & Lotzler Mfg. Co., Dubuque, Iowa, consisting of a great variety of Cedar Chests in fine assortment of sizes and styles.

For a Christmas wedding or birthday present nothing could be more appropriate than a chest made of genuine Tennessee red cedar.

Below we quote a few of the bargains:

**The Priscilla**

Sale Price, 24.75 Value, \$35.00

Simplicity is the leading characteristic of this Chest. No projecting moldings. Substantially built for this and future generations. Fitted with strong lock, casters, coppered handles, hinges, and lid stays. Hand-somely finished in the natural red cedar color. Lid is air tight and proof against moths. This chest has a peculiar individuality and charm and will make a handsome wedding, birthday or Christmas gift.

Outside measurements—length, 44 in.; width, 20 in.; height, 18 in.

**The Plymouth**

Sale Price, 28.00 Value, \$37.50

A rich, heavy design especially adapted for a window seat, but suitable for any room. A cushion on this chest will add materially to its usefulness and attractiveness. It is an ideal storage for fur, woolens, plumes, etc., and will soon pay for itself in what it saves you. The heavy ends extend 5 inches above the lid. Fitted with good lock, casters, coppered handles, hinges and lid stays. Beautiful cedar finish.

Outside measurements—length, 42 inches; width, 20 inches; height, 17 inches (to lid).

**The Virginian**

Sale Price, 21.50 Value, \$32.00

A simple, elegant chest trimmed with genuine cut copper escutcheons, studded with heavy coppered nails. Completely equipped with substantial lock, casters, coppered hinges, handles and lid stays. Finely finished in a natural red cedar color.

Length, 41 inches; width, 19 inches; height, 17 inches.

**The Muff Box**

Sale Price, 9.75 Value, \$12.00

A miniature chest especially designed for muffs, furs, and small packages. Convenient and practical, occupying small space. Same strong standard construction as our large chests. Is light weight and can easily be moved about. Fitted with coppered hinges and lid stays.

Outside measurements—length, 24 inches; width, 12 inches; height, 12 inches.

**The William and Mary** Sale Price, 25.00 Value, \$35.00

Truly expressive of the highest art in cedar craftsmanship. The elegant, natural red cedar finish gives an unusual rich appearance. Equipped with good lock, casters, coppered hinges, lid stays and handles. Mounted on sanitary hand-turned feet.

45 inches long; width, 21 inches; height, 19 inches.

**Under-the-Bed-Box** Sale Price, 16.00 Value, \$22.00

An excellent chest for smaller rooms where limited space does not permit the use of a larger chest. Made to roll under the bed, out of the way. Moth and dust proof construction. Fitted with easy rolling casters, coppered handles, hinges and lid stays. Finished in the same natural red cedar finish.

Outside measurements—length, 30 inches; width, 24 inches; height, 9 inches.

**Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.**

## Theroz Mess Kit

Patented March 26, 1918



### For the Sickroom

No more impatient patients because food prepared in the kitchen has gotten cold. Gruel, tea and toast—golden-brown, "crunchy" toast that can only be prepared over a quick flame—are piping hot and appetizing. Theroz does it without delay—and there is no odor and no extra heat.

The nurse is saved countless steps, the household is much less upset, and the patient kept much more comfortable.

For private nursing or hospital work the trained nurse will find the Theroz Mess Kit her greatest comfort. "Off duty" it is ready to prepare a delectable lunch for the nurse.

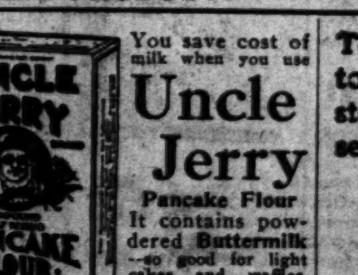
Invaluable in case of contagious disease where isolation is necessary.

The Kit, which is a combination stove and Mess Kit, makes up an efficient little kitchen that at the one time and in seven minutes boils water for tea or makes coffee, and heats broth. Another three or four minutes and eggs or toast are ready.

The Kit which is all aluminum consists of nine separate parts, a burner, two boilers, a warming pan, which also acts as a frying pan or cover, a wind shield, base for burner, coffee cup, combination spoon, which also acts as a handle, and opener for the can of fuel which packs into the nested Kit. All aluminum, price complete, with one can of fuel (enough to cook ten meals for two) \$5.00. Extra Theroz Fuel Cubes 35c per can.

Sold by many leading stores

**BASIC PRODUCTS CORPORATION, NEW YORK**



You save cost of milk when you use Uncle Jerry Pancake Flour.

It contains powdered Buttermilk—so good for light cakes and waffles. Get the Yellow package.

**BEECHAMS PILLS**

Lesson Sales of Any Medicine in the World Sold Everywhere. In Boxes, No. 25c.

DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable paper. Therefore THE TRIBUNE at the start of every day.

Advertise in The Tribune

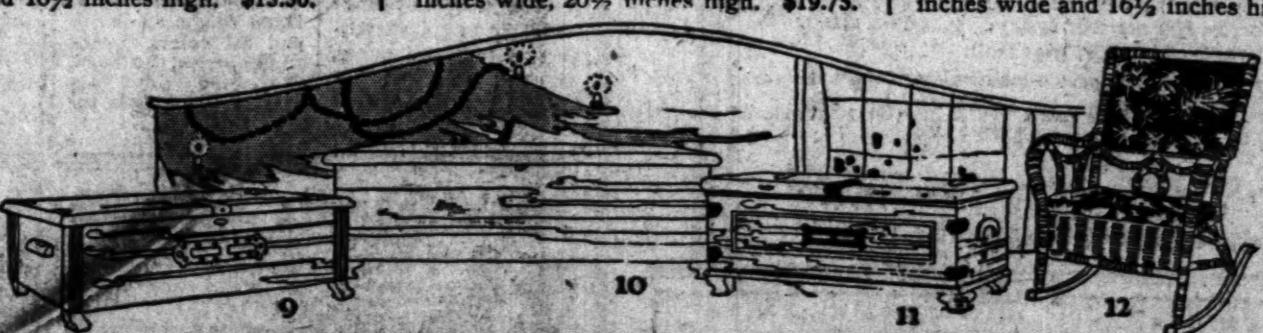
## Cedar Chests Are Presented in Extensive Christmas Assortments

Some are trimmed with bands of copper studded with copper nails, others have copper motifs and copper corners, while still others are heavily wood paneled. The covers have a double track of cedar which, when closed, fits over the side of the chest, making it dust proof. All are fitted with lock and casters.

Cedar chest (No. 9), trimmed with copper, size 40 inches long, 18 inches wide and 16½ inches high. \$13.50.

Cedar chest (No. 10), in a plain style, extra large size, 44½ inches long, 20½ inches wide, 16½ inches high. \$19.75.

Cedar chest (No. 11), wood panels, with copper, size 40 inches long, 18 inches wide and 16½ inches high. \$15.



Among specially arranged Christmas assortments of upholstered furniture are davenport and easy chairs, beautifully upholstered in tapestry, silk brocades, silk velvet and mohair, beautiful in design and worthy of especial emphasis regarding their construction.

Sixth Floor, North.

## WARRANTS FOR TWO LIKELY IN HITCHCOCK CASE

in Two Days if the  
Mystery Is Not  
Cleared.

John R. Hunter, head of a private detective agency, who, according to one of Allan M. Hitchcock, former master of Barwyn, holds the key to the mystery which surrounds the disappearance Nov. 20, was before Chief of Detectives yesterday. He was questioned more than an hour regarding his work with Hitchcock.

Hunter became angry and jumped from his chair when he was asked by Chief Mooney to give an account of his movements on the day Hitchcock disappeared, as well as day following.

"Do you think I am holding him?" he said to an officer.

Statements Being Checked.

He cooled down and gave an account of movements after being told that systematic investigation was being made and he was merely one of several persons to be questioned.

A check is now being made on the statement given by Hunter, who was especially to tell where he was at 1 o'clock this afternoon of Nov. 20, according to three witnesses, one in the employ of Hitchcock, one at the Dearborn hotel. Hunter, according to the police, explained that he had not seen Hitchcock after coming with him for his services as an estate expert in the interest of a client.

He was admitted by Jerry Winholtz, a friend of Hitchcock, that the latter is not found within two days. Legal action will be taken and will be asked for the arrest of a private detective and a lawyer.

Reward Is Considered.

Allan M. Hitchcock, brother of missing man, returned yesterday to his office at 8 S. W., where he will catch up some business affairs and remain within two days.

It was announced that a reward of \$100 will be offered for information leading to the whereabouts of Hitchcock and a private detective very engaged to aid in the search.

Meanwhile search for Hitchcock was continued in Chicago, New York and Boston. Hitchcock dropped out of sight while he was under investigation by the Speedway hospital interests because he had given the government a false evaluation report which Mr. and his associates deemed too

"too Many Sleuths."

A Chicago hospital expert, who knew all the ins and outs of the Speedway negotiations, declared yesterday that "too many sleuths" spoiled the deal. This authority, as nearly every other person interviewed on the subject, asked that his name be not mentioned.

"I believe that the hospital proposal was a real bargain for the government at the price submitted by Mr. Hines, the chief owner of the Speedway," he said. "There is no doubt that the building now nearing completion is a model of its kind and

was worthily done to touch it."

## HUDSON NAMED IN WATERMAN WILL SUIT TESTIMONY

Evidence in the suit to break the will of the late Judge Arba N. Waterman was heard, yesterday before a jury in Judge Pinckney's court. Attorney Edwin A. Munger, for forty years an intimate friend of the late judge, testified that Judge Waterman's mind began to break in 1906, three years before his final will was made.

He also testified that the judge was "under the influence" of Carlton Hudson. Noyes F. Waterman, the judge's half brother, charged in his will to break the will that Hudson got the judge to deed most of his property, worth \$100,000, to Hudson. The instrument leaves Noyes F. Waterman an annuity of \$400 and the balance of the estate to the Moody church.

In response to questions put by Attorney Perry E. Patterson, attorney for Mr. Waterman, Mr. Munger said Hudson's control over the judge began about fourteen years ago.

"After that period whenever I had conferences with Judge Waterman Hudson was always present," he said. "He always took a leading part in the conversation."

His attention to a change in the judge's mental condition was called in 1906, the witness said, when Judge Waterman paid a call at the residence of Mr. Munger at 6 o'clock in the morning.

It is worth, together with the land, the \$2,500,000 asked of the war department.

### Mystery Causes Trouble.

The trouble has been the mystery that has surrounded every move in placing the proposition before the authorities. First Mr. Hines was under cover as far as the project was concerned. Then various friends of the scheme began to canvass the Washington field for political assistance. The support of chieftains was sought. All of this campaign being conducted in a quiet, unshowy style, that indicated fear of publicity.

"With the first valuation of the property came stories of sleuths and shadow men. There were other commissions appointed and dark stories of 'slipping something over' were heard in real estate offices and among war department officials. Other Chicago hospital projects were given black eyes by interests which led back to association with the Speedway backers.

### Friends Become Alarmed.

"Unselfish friends of the Speedway scheme became alarmed and lost all interest. War department officials sat idly at the many mysterious angles of the affair and through fear that there was a plot to unload a dead horse on the government finally refused flatly to have anything to do with it," a long-hand written note said.

"Mr. Hines has got dead horses in the Speedway, which probably cost him several hundred thousands of dollars. But if he offers a hospital to the government at a price cheaper than the government can buy a good plant in any place else, Washington should purchase. I have no doubt it would have bought had it not been for the fact that whisperings of 'rings' and 'graft' and 'easy money' coupled with dark investigations and sleuths' trails gave the project such a black eye that the war department actually feared to touch it."

**WOMAN ROBBED OF \$40 PURSE.**  
Mrs. A. Einstein, 4501 South Michigan boulevard, reported to the Fifth street station that she was robbed of her purse at Sixty-second street and Dorchester avenue. The purse contained \$15 and was itself valued at \$25.

### "Too Many Sleuths."

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## PICKING FRAMERS OF NEW BASIC LAW IMPORTANT

Legislature Must Decide  
How They Shall Be  
Chosen.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.  
ARTICLE NO. 2.

Chicago and Illinois rapidly approach the most significant election in state history since Chicago stepped out of baby clothes—the election of delegates to the constitutional convention that was authorized by vote of the people Nov. 5.

In response to questions put by At-

torney Perry E. Patterson, attorney for Mr. Waterman, Mr. Munger said Hudson's control over the judge began about fourteen years ago.

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ment. Upon the terms of the bill, as it will be framed in Springfield next winter, probably depends the success or failure of the product of the constitution makers.

### Provision for Election.

The 1870 constitution requires that the forthcoming convention shall consist of 192 delegates. The language of the constitution is: "The general assembly shall, at the next session (following the affirmative vote on the proposition) provide for a convention to consist of double the number of members of the senate to be elected in the same manner at the same place and in the same districts."

In 1870 there was no direct primary law in any state and the soap box primary system and succeeding election were considered eminently proper. The 1870 convention had been elected under the time honored system and the partisan theory of government was recognized as exact. The convention of 1870 itself submitted as a theory the idea of minority representation in the lower house at Springfield, backed chiefly by Joseph Medill, as a separate proposition, at the referendum election on the constitutional convention's results, and it was adopted.

No Plumping Permitted.

The coming meeting of the Illinois legislature will provide the machinery for electing and organizing the convention. The convention itself will digest and codify the conflicting suggestions that are certain to be presented, and the product of the convention, whatever may be the nature of the instrument, will go to the voters—the men voters—for ratification. A majority of all the men voting at that election will be required for approval of any or all of the propositions that may be submitted.

### Question Before Assembly.

Immediately confronting the new legislature and all who are concerned ultimately in having the new constitution, or several amendments to the present one adopted at the later referendum election, is the question of providing for the election of a constitutional convention membership that will command the confidence of the state as a whole.

Divergent opinions have arisen already as to the method of nominating and electing the constitutional convention delegates. It now seems probable that a special joint committee of the senate and house will be required at Springfield to sit as a highly privileged legislative body to thrash out the technical points that are about to be elected.

Immediate responsibility rests upon the approaching Illinois legislature, under the constitution, to call the con-

## HIS PEACE ECLIPSE BISBEE MINERS A MILESTONE IN OAK PARK ANNALS LOSE IN COURT

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Capt. Harry C. Wheeler, former sheriff of Cochise county, Ariz., now an officer in the United States army, and twenty-four other defendants, capitalists, mining men, local officials, and merchants of Bisbee and vicinity, were relieved of proceedings in the United States District court growing out of the deportation from Bisbee of 1,136 striking copper miners and their alleged sympathizers during a strike called by the Industrial Workers of the World in July, 1917, when a decision sustaining a demurrer and quashing the indictments was filed here today.

The decision was prepared by United States Judge William Morrow of San Francisco, who heard the arguments in the case, and was received here today for filing.

Judge Morrow sustained the defense on the ground that the facts charged in the indictment did not constitute an offense under federal law and that any proceedings in the case should be brought in the state courts.

### Annual Poultry Exhibition Opens at Coliseum Today

The tenth annual exhibition of the Coliseum poultry and pet stock show opens this morning. There are 500 more entries this year than last and 300 more entries than on any previous year. Twenty-nine states and three Canadian provinces are represented, and among the specialty clubs showing are the American Light Brahma club, American White Wyandotte club, International Plymouth Rock club, International Turkey club, and the National Pet Stock club. The show will close Sunday night.

## Any Goods Today?

For centuries the seller has traveled the high seas and the highways, seeking demand.

For all these centuries the seller has only sought the already existent demand.

In the last decade or two some sellers have done more—they have created a demand for their goods or services where none previously had been manifest.

A demand may exist unexpressed or almost unrecognized by the public.

The vacuum cleaner, for instance.

The wish for something better than brooms was keen, but apparently not to be gratified when, presto! the new invention was on the market and the first page advertisement made abnormal sales of more than one million dollars.

Today the normal demand for vacuum cleaners may be steadily widened and deepened by educating the public.

Today the seller may create demand not previously realized. But it takes time to "educate" a whole nation.

Start today to create a demand for your goods after the war.

People believe most in what they know best.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

## Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator  
Everybody's Magazine

## At the finest hotels—

**CRAB** flakes à la Newburg, rich and meaty, with a sauce just a little different—just a little more savory—than anything you have ever tasted.

*you can do  
it in your  
own kitchen  
with*

## A SAUCE

## Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor.

This nipping weather reminds you of that coat you'd planned to get—and here are early winter's supreme values.

## Brandegee-Kincaid overcoats—a sale

founded on a purchase of woolens consummated months ago, before wholesale prices of woolens took their biggest jump. Consider that the coats were but recently made up by Brandegee, Kincaid, and Co.—for fifty years famed as designers and tailors of the highest class—and you will realize the worthwhileness of the savings.

**Hundreds of overcoats,  
for men and young men,  
underpriced a fourth  
in this timely event**

A broad choice of styles, and fabrics that include scores of European and American weaves; in fact, the most comprehensive stock to be found anywhere within 30 per cent of these special prices. Sizes for men of all proportions, at 26.50, \$30 and \$40.

Men's fur trim'd overcoats, \$50 to \$95.  
Men's fur lined overcoats, \$45 and up.

**Army officers' overcoats  
and uniforms at reduced prices  
—below cost in some instances**

Sizes for men of all proportions, in this unusually special offer.

## THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918.

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## WAR AND "FLU" ADD TO DUTIES OF GOOD FELLOWS

**Children of Hero in Need;  
Widow Tells of Heavy  
Burden.**

American casualties in the world war for freedom and the recent epidemic of Spanish influenza which swept the country furnish reasons for activity by Chicago's band of Good Fellows.

An appeal is made by a widow whose task of taking care of herself and two children has lately been increased by the added burden of her aged parents. To make matters worse this family was visited by the plague. The plea reaches the heart. It should, and no doubt will, reach the purse, as well.

An observing neighbor sends word of a woman widowed by the war—the mother of three young boys, whose sorrowful prospect for a happy yuletide it will be the privilege of some Good Fellow to brighten into glad reality.

**Some Good Fellow to Be Envied.**

In these two instances the Good Fellow who receives the assignment is to be envied. The brave mother writes:

"I am a widow with two girls, aged 6 and 15. It is awfully hard for me to make ends meet, and I don't know Christmas will be very bad for us unless some one divides a little of his share. This year, I always have my old parents living with me and my father is not able to work all of the time. Also my children were down with the influenza, and the little one nearly died."

"I work hard and it sometimes seems as if I would not pull through. I do hope and pray that some of you big, kind-hearted fellows will cheer us up a little and make it seem like Christmas for us. Anything you will do will lift a load of sorrow off my shoulders. I hope you won't forget us."

**Their Father Fell in France.**

And there lives no man who would hesitate to respond to this case, cited by the neighbor above referred to:

"There is a family in this neighborhood, a widow and three boys, whose father was killed in France. If there are any baskets to be given this year, they certainly are worthy of a present."

Assunta is the name of the widow in her home. She is the only one working besides her father, and his work has been interrupted by partial blindness. Assunta sends this word:

"Please send us clothes and food for Christmas, for we can't have a Merry

## GOOD FELLOWS!

Here's a Form for You to Fill Out—It Will Aid You in Stating Your Plans for Helping the Poor Kids.

If you will be a Good Fellow on Christmas to some family of poor children in Chicago, please fill out the attached blank and send it to "The Tribune," Good Fellow department:

I live at No. .... street. I will be Santa Claus to ..... children (as many as you wish). Please give me the names of children in ..... (State what section of city you prefer to have assigned to you.)

(Sign your name) .....

Xmas on account of my father being blind in one eye and he can't hardly see from the other. He is waiting for his glasses and he can't work until he gets them. We are seven children and I am the only one working."

**It'll Be Your Best Party.**

This is your party, Good Fellow. It ought to be the best party you ever had. Don't you think it will make you feel fine to see some one who hasn't much happiness have a whole lot, if by doing so you can have a whole lot more yourself? Fill out the Good Fellow blank and do your part in distributing joy in the 'ment.

Over there they say a Good Fellow is the salt of the earth.

## FLEMING DENIES THIRD DEGREEING TO GRAND JURY

The November grand jury, investigating charges of third degree methods by the police and state's attorney's office, was in session yesterday afternoon. George Klein, attorney general to State's Attorney Hoyne, and John Murphy, a policeman attached to the office, was taken up.

Fleming denied the charges and told of obtaining a confession from Leo Stern, jointly indicted with Klein, on a charge of conspiracy.

Stern and Klein were witnesses, as was Attorney Taylor, who represents Klein.

Witnesses in behalf of the state's attorney's office will testify this afternoon. It is expected the grand jury will then take action.

The investigation is being handled by Attorneys John Fogel and Edwin Munger of the Bar association. State's Attorney Hoyne was present yesterday.

## Trades Union Label League Show Opened

A week's exhibition of products bearing the union label was opened yesterday at the Dreamland link under the auspices of the Chicago Trades Union Label league. Vice President Oscar F. Nelson of the Chicago Federation of Labor made the opening address.

## CITY ASKED FOR REPEAL OF LOW GAS STANDARD

### Action Sought by Culbertson as Retaliation on Company.

A year ago the city council permitted the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company to fix the standard rate on the assumption that this meant lower gas rates. Now that the rates have gone up instead of down, Ald. E. P. Culbertson says the city council should repeal this provision.

Ald. Culbertson offered resolutions providing for this at yesterday's meeting of the city council. They were referred to the law department.

"The gas company accepted all the benefits of the ordinance last year," said Ald. Culbertson, "but now it won't be bound by the rate provisions of the measure, so it should be repealed and the company made to go back to the former quality of gas."

Corporation Counsel Etelson notified the council in view of the fact that it had authorized Donald R. Richberg to act for the city in gas rate litigation matters, it would be proper for him to advise the council regarding the course it should take in fighting against the increased rates.

Mr. Etelson reviewed Mr. Richberg's work. He said Mr. Richberg, in failing to appeal from the ruling of the state public utilities commission in allowing a 27½ per cent increase in rates, had not protected the city's rights.

When told of the Etelson statement, Mr. Richberg said that he had joined the ruling and that he had joined with the ruling in the appeal.

Mr. Richberg said he was compiling a mass of complaints against the gas company, and that these would be unanswered by the gas company before the commission when it meets in Chicago Dec. 11.

## POLICE DETAIN WIFE TO SOLVE DEATH PUZZLE

### Belle of Kensington's 'Little Italy' Held Pending Inquiry.

Mrs. Rosa Dallemallo was held by the police yesterday pending the outcome of an investigation into the death of her husband, Anthony Dallemallo, owner of a confectionery at 11510 Front street, Kensington. The investigation may also lead to some questions about the Red Star saloon, 341 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, being open Sunday night.

The woman, according to her story, went to the saloon about midnight to get some refreshments for herself and husband. About twelve minutes later she entered another place again, saying that he had been shot by bandits.

Dallemallo was 4 feet and 2 inches tall and weighed 260 pounds or more. The bullet entered his shoulder. Detective Sergeants William Enright and Harry Gray, working on the case with Lieut. Matthew Homer, said that the wound was made with an automatic.

By the side of the body were several empty cartridges, but they were made for a .32 caliber revolver, not an automatic, and were blanks, they said. This fact, added to the indication that the man was shot from above, has worried the police considerably.

John and Angelo Dallemallo, who run

a confectionery at 365 Kensington avenue, are brothers of the victim. John told the police yesterday that the woman has a son in the northeast. Mrs. Dallemallo at this discussion grew hysterical and screamed: "It's a lie! It's a lie!"

Another puzzling circumstance is the woman's story that she gave her husband \$300, taken from the cash register. When the body was examined \$38 was found in the purse she described. The man was killed on his way home after closing the store.

Rosa is an exceptionally good looking young woman, was once the belle of the Kensington Italian colony, and her wedding four years ago was a grand event. Her women friends came to her help yesterday, and one voice declared her innocent.

"Two bandits, not nearly as big as my husband, killed him," she said.

## HAPPINESS STAR TAKES CHEER TO DESPERATE GIRL

Nineteen year old Jennie Sokoloff, the department store girl who attempted to kill herself on Saturday night because of loneliness and an unhappy love affair, need be lonely no longer. She has found friends.

One of her first callers at the County hospital yesterday following the account of her attempted suicide was Miss Laurette Taylor, whose stage happiness and domesticity, viewed from the audience, brought home to the girl her own desolate condition. Miss Taylor comforted the girl and promised her friendship.

Later in the day came two of the Big Sisters who have made it their business to care for unhappy girls like Jennie. Mrs. George B. McIntyre, president of the association, said last night the organization was prepared to care for the girl and would see that she has a home as soon as she is able to leave the hospital.

## 'PLAIN CLOTHES' PRESCRIBED FOR FIGHT ON CRIME

### Chief Gives Plan to Clean Up Police Districts.

Chief of Police Garrity wants every precaution taken to guard Chicago against the annual "crime wave."

In an order issued yesterday by First Deputy Alcock, with the sanction of the chief, commanding officers were instructed to place as many patrolmen in plain clothes as was necessary to rid their districts of all known criminals and vagrants.

The order was:

"To Captains of Police: You may at once assign in citizens' dress as many patrolmen from your respective commands as you deem necessary to thoroughly clean up your districts of all kinds of criminals.

"In selecting these men you will select the men who in your judgment are best qualified for plain clothes work."

"You will take the necessary steps to see that every member of your respective command is performing his full duty and is alert all the time.

"After you have complied with this order you will send to this office a list showing number of patrolmen you have assigned to this duty."

Before the appointment of Chief Garrity First Deputy Alcock, then acting chief, ordered all patrolmen in plain clothes back to uniforms and beats.

"I believe in letting each captain have the men he wants and then holding him responsible for his district," said Chief Garrity.

FOOD for our fighting men and for our allies is still being provided through the Liberty Bonds the people have purchased with their savings.

The savings depositors of this Bank have responded generously in their purchase of Liberty Bonds. We have gladly cooperated with them by allowing full interest on savings withdrawn for that purpose, by allowing full interest on their partial payments and by accepting their Liberty Bonds for safekeeping without charge.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

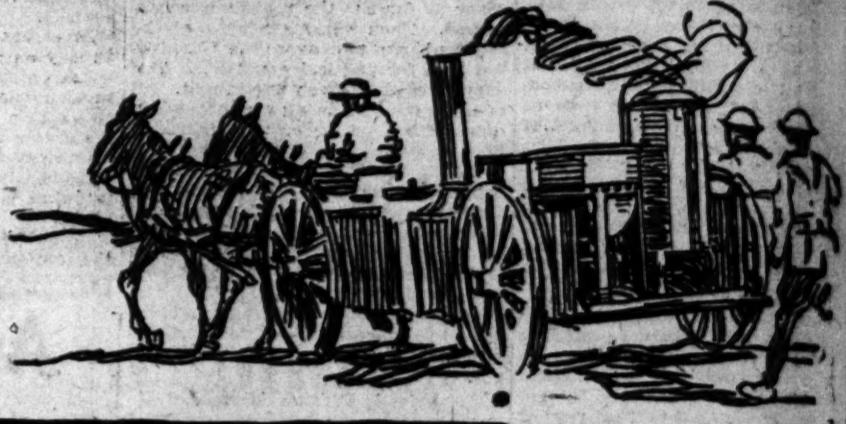
FRANK H. ARMSTRONG EDMUND D. HULSEY EDWARD L. RYNESS  
CLARENCE A. BURLEY CRAVEN C. KEEF JOHN G. SHEDD  
R. T. CRANE, JR. CYRUS H. MCCORMACK ORSON SMITH  
HENRY P. CROWELL HALE HOLDEN JAMES F. SPERIN  
SEYMOUR MORRIS MARVIN ROUGHTON MARY A. SPERIN  
JOHN S. RUSSELL MORRIS J. WENTWORTH

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Friday, December 6th will draw 3% interest from December 1st  
112 West Adams Street  
"Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857"

Capital and Surplus—Twelve Million Dollars



ALUMINUM MESS KITS



ALUMINUM FIELD KITCHEN

## Wherever they are "Wear-Ever" is with them

With our heroes on land and sea—in the countries of Europe—aboard the ships of the great fighting and transport fleets—in the cantonments and training camps—in the hospitals and comfort-canteens—everywhere!—"Wear-Ever" utensils are serving.

That is why the supplies of "Wear-Ever" possessed by stores throughout the United States have been limited.

That is why patriotic women have not insisted upon getting the exact styles or sizes of

## "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Cooking Utensils

they preferred—but gladly accepted the nearest approach to what they wanted that their "Wear-Ever" dealers could furnish.

We wish to announce, however, that soon it will be possible to resume manufacturing the complete line of "Wear-Ever," including those styles and sizes of utensils unobtainable during the war.

Because "Wear-Ever" is contributing to the comfort and well-being of their boys wherever they are, it is but natural that the hundreds of thousands of women whose kitchens are equipped with "Wear-Ever" are even prouder than ever of their

beautiful, shining, wonderfully durable utensils.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made in one piece—without joint or seam—from thick, hard sheet aluminum. They have no coating to chip or peel; no place for food to lodge—cannot rust—are pure and safe.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever."

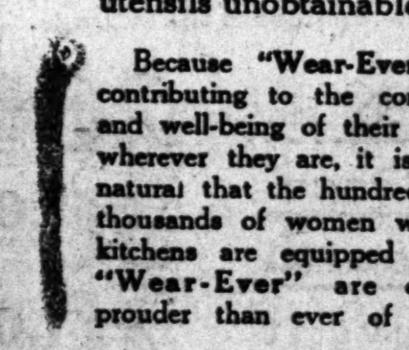
The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co.  
Dept. 2024, New Kensington, Pa.



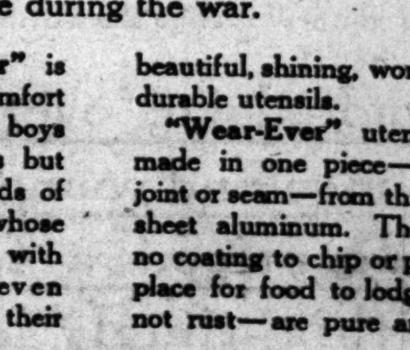
ALUMINUM WATER BOTTLE



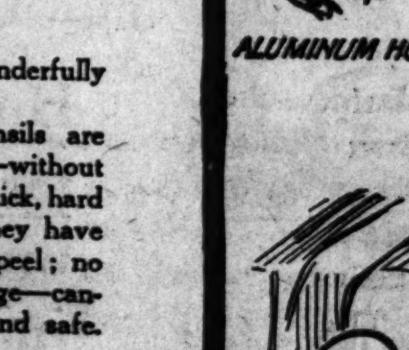
ALUMINUM TABLE WARE



ALUMINUM TABLE WARE



ALUMINUM TABLE WARE



ALUMINUM TABLE WARE



ALUMINUM TABLE WARE

## Every Man Wants Gloves and Hosiery at Christmas Time

NO man can ever have an overabundance of Hosiery; every man appreciates serviceable Gloves. Such gifts, because of their practicability, are desired and appreciated by all men, young as well as old.

### Hosiery

Silk Hose—in black and plain colors, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.

Silk Hose—with clocks, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50.

Silk Hose—in novelty effects, \$2.15, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50.

### Gloves

Street Gloves—\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

Wool-lined Gloves—\$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4.

Fur-lined Gloves—\$7.50, \$8 and \$8.50.

Automobile Gauntlets—\$4, \$6 and \$8.

First Floor.

**MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY**  
THE STORE FOR MEN

**James Smith & Co.**

Retailers of

Cement, Flooring,  
Hardware, Heating System  
Limestone, Brick & Building Tile  
Lighting Equipment  
Lumber & Trim  
Paints, Varnishes, Stains, etc.  
Plumbing Equipment  
Roofing & Shingles  
Wall Board & Coverings

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## COUNTY BOARD RAISES ITS PAY DESPITE VETO

Takes Action in Face of  
Warning Funds Are  
Exhausted.

In face of a veto from President Reinberg and his message which informed them that the county was broke and could not even meet its obligations to the poor and sufferers the county board yesterday raised its own salary \$1,000 from \$8,500.

The vote by which the salary raise was passed was thirteen to two. Commissioner Robert W. McKinley, one of the new members, voting with President Reinberg to sustain the veto. Seven Democrats and six Republicans made up the majority by which the veto was defeated.

### Reinberg Tells of Needs.

Increased revenues are needed by the county board to enable it to keep up its normal activities, especially the charity services. President Reinberg said in his message to the new board, the new members of which were inducted into office with appropriate ceremonies.

President Reinberg suggested that the board appeal to the legislature for aid. He said it was impossible to continue the normal activities of the board with the revenue now in sight. He said he believed the legislature would act favorably on such a request if it was explained that it was the suffering in the hospitals and the poor who will benefit.

### Mother's Pensions Stopped.

"Lack of funds makes it impossible to obey the mother pension fund law," said the president. "We considered no applications made at all because we have no funds to meet the requirements." We were paying out \$19,253 a month to mothers. This was to 640 families with 1,949 children. The average per month paid each family was \$28.10 and to each child \$9.74. The total amount expended was \$260,400. We now face a deficit of \$400."

Mr. Reinberg approved suggestions that amendments be made to the inheritance tax law which would divert funds for the payment of mothers' pensions and pensions for the needy blind.

For the Oak Forest institutions, Mr. Reinberg proposed an extensive improvement plan. He said a large factory building should be constructed so that the labor of some of the handicapped inmates could be utilized.

### County Hospital Needs.

The county hospital, Mr. Reinberg said, had to have more funds. He told of its work in the influenza epidemic and commended the staff for their work. He said this should have several improvements, for which there were no funds now.

No better home for the juvenile court is needed, Mr. Reinberg said.

Mr. Reinberg reviewed the work of the social service bureau. He suggested that its activities be broadened by the appropriation of additional funds.

A new jail building is sorely needed.

Mr. Reinberg declared. He also called attention to the county's road building program.

## COUNTY VICTORS TAKE OFFICES WITH CEREMONY

Most of the visitors at the Nov. 8 election were inducted into office yesterday. Some of the new officials assumed their jobs without any pretentious display, and others had elaborate floral pieces to help celebrate their taking office.

Sheriff Charles W. Peters, who for thirty-two years had served in the sheriff's office, most of the time as chief deputy sheriff, realized the ambition of his life to be sheriff. Retiring Sheriff John E. Traeger and Circuit Court Judge Kickham Scanlan and Jesse A. Baldwin spoke in praise of Mr. Peters.

### Fallows Praised Scully.

Court Judge Thomas F. Scully, re-elected, heard Municipal Judge Harry Dolan sing his praises. Judge Dolan said that while Judge Scully had made an enviable record in the last four years, he intended to outdo this in the next four years. Bishop Samuel Fallowe also praised Judge Scully.

Probate Judge Henry Horner, re-elected, celebrated by hearing motions as if they had been no election.

Charles V. Barrett, elected to fill a vacancy as a member of the board of review, was sworn in and assumed his new duties amid the congratulations of dozens of friends. T. A. Nash, elected to a full term on the same board, will take his office Jan. 1.

### Gibbons Has Busy Time.

Harry R. Gibbons, county treasurer, had so many financial details to go over that he could spare little time for the congratulations of his friends. He promised to listen to these in a few days when he had familiarized himself with the new job.

William R. Parker, clerk of the Criminal court, was sworn in. He appointed Robert R. Levy as chief clerk and said other changes would gradually be made.

Dennis J. Egan, chief bailiff of the Municipal court, heard Judge Scully tell of his good work as chief clerk of the election board.

### Judges Take Bench.

Municipal Judges Charles L. McKinley and Daniel P. Trude assumed their new duties.

Former Gov. Charles S. Deneen was the chief guest at the induction of James A. Keenan, chief clerk of the Municipal court.

James F. Sullivan was made chief clerk of the election board by Judge Scully. He had been auditor of the board for several years.

Robert M. Switzer, re-elected county clerk, divided his floral display between the graves of John P. Hopkins, former mayor of Chicago, and Frank Ryan, member of the board of aldermen, both of whom recently died and were interred in the cemetery.

**ADDRESS ON RUSSIAN CONDITIONS.** An official story of conditions in Russia will be told by W. C. Huntington, American consul general at Petrograd. The luncheon of the Chicago association of business men will be held at the Hotel La Salle tomorrow. Mr. Huntington will speak during the dinner that follows the fall of the czar.

## CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American expeditionary forces and issued today totaled 2,265, divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 885

Died of wounds..... 88

Died of accident and other causes..... 41

Died of disease..... 7

Wounded severely..... 151

Wounded, degree undetermined..... 246

Wounded slightly..... 15

Missing in action..... 491

Total..... 2,265

These subjoined lists include all from Illinois and adjacent states.

### LATE LIST.

KILLED IN ACTION.  
COLONEL.

William D. Davis, Muskogee, Okla.

LIEUTENANTS.

Walter V. Day, Huntington, W. Va.

Samuel L. Edwards, Indianapolis, Ind.

Edmund A. Parrot, Indianapolis, Ind.

John H. Fulton, Tulsa, Okla.

Alfred P. Waite, New York.

Donald W. White, Manitowoc, Wis.

SERGEANTS.

Elliott Floyd, Ball, Elkhorn, Mich.

Leslie G. Pfaff, Peoria, Ill.

CORPORALS.

Alfred H. Hedin, Soldier, Ia.

PVT.

Alfred Richard Drabotowich, Custer, Mich.

John E. Grubb, Decatur, Ill.

Emil P. Wuer, Jacksonville, Fla.

Edmund L. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Charles J. Tewell, Elgin, Ill.

John W. Wells, Henderson, Ky.

Ben H. Westerbeck, Milwaukee, Ia.

Thomas J. Ziegler, Flint, Mich.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Eigner Jay Wallace, Vernon, Ia.

CAPTAIN.

Marcellus H. Chiles, Denver, Colo.

LIEUTENANTS.

Frank O. Anum, Greenville, Pa.

Rees Davis, Fort City, Pa.

CORPORAL.

John P. Dougherty, Rockford, Ill.

PVT.

Joseph P. Bittner, Indianapolis, Ind.

PVT.

Joseph Anthony Austin, Schererville, Ind.

Cecil Curdin, Aurora, Ill.

Thomas L. Graham, Rockford, Ill.

Carl J. Hietala, Bismarck, N. Dak.

Carl J. Saari, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Harrison D. White, Friendship, Wis.

DIED OF ACCIDENT OR OTHER CAUSES.

LIEUTENANT.

Hill, Claude B., 6350 Kimball avenue.

SERGEANTS.

Patterson, George, 5471 Kimball avenue.

CORPORAL.

John P. Dougherty, Rockford, Ill.

PVT.

Joseph P. Bittner, Indianapolis, Ind.

PVT.

William L. Arco, North Bay, Ontario, Canada.

Arthur B. Cary, Brooklyn, N. Y.

William J. Murphy, Waukesha, Wis.

Howard L. Reid, Alama, Mich.

DIED OF ACCIDENT OR OTHER CAUSES.

CAPTAIN.

James L. Roth, Buhi, Ala.

Hugh J. O'Neill, Detroit, Mich.

LIEUTENANTS.

William L. Arco, North Bay, Ontario, Canada.

Arthur B. Cary, Brooklyn, N. Y.

William J. Murphy, Waukesha, Wis.

Howard L. Reid, Alama, Mich.

DIED OF ACCIDENT OR OTHER CAUSES.

CORPORAL.

Richard L. Blundell, Batavia, N. Y.

Oliver P. Phillips, Richmond, Ind.

PVT.

John L. Blundell, Batavia, N. Y.

William M. Burchett, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mathias G. Schmitt, Richfield, Wis.

Benton A. Robertson, Newbury, Ind.

BUGLER.

Charles E. Wilson, Saginaw, Mich.

Mechanics.

PRIVATE.

John P. Dougherty, Rockford, Ill.

PVT.

Cecil A. Fabisch, Redfield, Ia.

Carl A. Fabisch, Redfield, Ia.

PVT.

John P. Dougherty, Rockford, Ill.

PVT.

John P. Dougherty, Rockford, Ill



# WHAT ARE THE REAL FACTS ABOUT GILLETTE BLADES

MOST MEN are disposed to be fair and reasonable about a situation these days if they are in possession of all the facts.

You may have found of late in your neighborhood a temporary scarcity of Gillette Blades.

The big true story back of this condition can now be told for the first time.

We want you to know the facts. What we have done—what we are doing—why we say the condition is a temporary one. And we want you to see with us the bright outlook immediately ahead.

## *Refused to Recognize the Impossible —and Did It*

TAKE NOTE of the task put up to the Gillette the last ten months, and how it has accomplished the well-nigh impossible. Consider the spirit of service, of devotion to duty, the enthusiasm and co-operation of the great army of Gillette employees—day-force and night-force, day in and day out.

Consider the importance of the Gillette as a part of the Mandatory Military Equipment of the United States Army and Navy—its place in the daily lives of the men; its relation to the health, well-being and soldierly appearance of our Troops on the Seas and Overseas.

Any Gillette user in touch with the situation, who read the cables, who felt the pressure, would gladly put aside his personal inconvenience and extend the hand of fellowship and congratulation for a duty recognized and a big job done.

## *Where We Stood When the War Department Called "Time"*

WHEN AMERICA entered the War the Gillette factory in Boston had a capacity of four thousand razors a day; barely sufficient for the domestic trade. Our European factories were closed. Our Canadian plant was working overtime to handle the world-wide export demand.

Foundations were laid for a great new Gillette factory alongside the Boston plant for the manufacturing of blades exclusively. Then came the call to arms.

The Government realized that in modern warfare, as never before, conditions made the clean shave of vital importance. It searched the world for the most proficient shaving device. The Gillette had been tried out in the trenches. It was already the Razor of the Great War. The French had proved it.

The War Department told us what we were expected to do. It was up to us.

In the meantime, the necessary building restrictions of the War Industries Board stopped work on our new factory.

## *What It Cost to Make Good*

IT MEANT just this—that we had to reach seven times our existing capacity in a limited number of weeks. Doubling a business is difficult enough. An increase of sevenfold without additional factory space looks like a knockout. But we got on our feet before the gong sounded, and went to it.

We furnished the Government three million, five hundred thousand razors, and six and a half million dozens [78,000,000] of blades. That's about thirty-five miles of shaving edge every twenty-four hours. And we're not done yet.

The end of hostilities stops the demand for gas-masks and shrapnel. But the boys are over there and they must continue to shave. The cables still come to rush Gillette razors and blades.

In the meantime, supplies to foreign civilians throughout the world—where the demand has almost doubled—had been cut to 5 per cent of former deliveries. During the past year home demand increased 80 per cent, and much of this increase has been met. Shipments were even brought back from China and the Far East to meet the needs of the home trade.

It has been a great experience and you will find every man and every woman in the great factory

proud of the work and of each other—and especially proud of the many members of the Organization who have been in the thick of the fighting Overseas.

## *What About the Immediate Future?*

NEW FACILITIES are almost ready. So pressing was the demand of the Government for deliveries that the War Industries Board finally let us go ahead with our building plans.

The new factory is nearing completion: eight stories high, with thousands of additional feet of space. This entire building will be devoted to blade production—giving us a total capacity of one hundred and ten thousand dozen blades a day, or three hundred and fifty-six million blades a year.

## *Gillette Razors for Christmas*

THERE ARE dealers in almost every community fortunate enough to have in stock an assortment of Gillette Sets and Combinations suitable for Christmas gifts. The events of the past year have settled once for all the supremacy and proficiency of the Gillette as the razor for every man's use. There is no more acceptable, practical or lasting Christmas remembrance.

The variety of patterns now in dealers' hands offers a selection that will meet any man's requirements—even if he is already a Gillette user, replacing an old model with a new one: the Regular Standard Set with a Pocket Edition, or a Traveller's Combination. The Gillette will be in greater demand this Christmas than ever. All available stock in dealers' hands will be sold out early in the Christmas shopping season.

A Packet of 12 double-edged Blades accompanies each Razor Set, and there will be no difficulty later about an ample supply of blades in every store of the 143,000 Gillette dealers throughout the world.

# GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY

NEW YORK—172 Broadway

BOSTON·MASS·U.S.A.

CHICAGO—123 South La Salle Street

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR, Ltd., 300 Great Portland St., London, W., England

A. G. MICHELOV, 53 Liteiny, Petrograd, Russia

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. OF CANADA, Ltd., 73 St. Alexander St., Montreal, P. Q., Canada

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR SOCIETE ANONYME, 17 Bis, Rue La Boétie, Paris, France

VEDOVA TOSI QUIRINO & FIGLII, Via Senato, 18 Milan, Italy

# MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

## The Store of the Christmas Spirit

Visit the International  
Live Stock Exposition  
This Week—42nd and  
Halsted



### Women's Distinctive New Wraps Arrive in a Special Purchase

#### In Line for Winter Wear

JUST four days ago this shipment arrived, representing newly made Coats of excellent woolens, manufactured after the regular season and so priced much lower than otherwise would be possible.

#### Any Woman Who Has Yet to Select a Winter Coat Should See These at Once

**At \$65**—The Coat at the left made of handsome suede velour, as well as other fabrics, with slenderizing fitted waistline and a generous collar of seal-dyed fur or paupre nutria.

**There Are Many Other Specially Purchased Styles, \$45 Up**

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street

### Gifts for All the Family



#### "Comfy" Slippers of Every Style

EVERY member of the family will appreciate a pair of warm, cozy Slippers as a Christmas gift. There are styles here for every preference, with either the leather or soft padded soles. All the desirable colors are represented, from the bright hues of the kiddies' choice to the more sedate shades suited to their elders.

Our combined Shoe Sections have assembled what we believe to be the greatest assortment of novelty Slippers ever collected under one roof. You will find here just the style you desire at any price you wish to pay.

**Women's Comfy Felt Slippers**, sizes 3 to 8; in grey, red, old rose, brown, lavender, Alice blue and black. Some styles are trimmed with pompons, others have braid or ribbon ornaments. Prices \$1.50 to \$2.50.

**Men's Comfy Slippers**, in grey, brown or wine color; sizes 6 to 11, \$2 and \$2.50.

**Children's Belt Slippers**, with felt sole, 75c.

Women's and Children's Shoes, Fourth Floor and Basement  
Men's Slippers, The Store for Men, Second Floor and Basement

### Motor Boots Make Pleasing Gifts

A PAIR of these Boots will appeal to women and misses for their attractiveness and comfort. They will insure warmth en route to opera or dance and when removed leave one's evening slippers as immaculate as though they were just put on! A fur-trimmed felt Motor Boot with quilted lining is priced at \$6. A fur-trimmed, black velvet boot is \$7.50. Leather Boot, fur-trimmed, \$10.

Women's Shoe Section—Fourth Floor, South Stair

A Jaunty just come to the Fur Section  
**Fur Coat** made of natural gray squirrel, bordered with itself, and with deep cuffs to match. One knows to look at it how much a woman would appreciate seeing it in her Christmas morning gift collection!

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue

A Bright swings from a tall standard and obligingly tops a 1919 Calender. It is one of the many "different" articles which recommend themselves to the shopper for original gifts. Many others at very moderate prices.

Third Floor, South Room

A Blotter and is unusually artistic Paper Weight is made with a miniature elephant mounted on an embroidered bit which once was a Japanese mat. Its utility and beauty give no hint of its moderate pricing of \$3.50. There are scores of equally unusual gifts here from the earth's far places.

Third Floor, South Room

**Gifts for Collars and Blankets and Doggie** have been removed from the First Floor, Wabash Avenue Section, to the Fourth Floor, Sporting Goods Section. Those who would take master Doggie out on Christmas day resplendent in new accessories should see the present displays.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue

**Lovely Favile Glass** from the Tiffany Studios

**T**HIS offers almost inexhaustible variety to the seeker for distinctive gifts. Whether one selects a tiny single flower vase, or an elaborate table lamp with many flower-like shades, the same iridescent beauty is to be had.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue

**Sketches—**Lovely Negligees with plaited crepe de Chine skirt and sheer crepe Georgette bodice, veiled with filmy lace coatee.

At the right. \$22.50.

Quick to don is the Slipover Negligee at the left, with its wee silken tassels and fringe for ornament, made of crepe de Chine, \$13.95.

Others at \$10 and \$15, made of crepe de Chine and at \$15—of heavy satin.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue

**Quaint and Charming Boudoir Caps**

Two styles, one a garland of ribbons, the other a Cap of lace and ribbons, are illustrated and priced at \$3.95. Others made with point d'esprit and ribbons, very dainty, \$1.25. All of satin, with shirrings, \$1.95.

Another Shipment of That

### Remarkably Fine Philippine Lingerie Low Priced at \$4.95

**A**BOUT six weeks ago we were able to obtain from an importer a collection of exceptionally fine Lingerie, which he wished to sell in order to invest in new cottons, for the next season's work in the Philippines. The quality was so remarkable—patrons chose almost the entire shipment in that one day—that we wired at once for any balance he might have. This has just arrived—offering

#### High and Low Necked Nightdresses— Chemises and Envelope Chemises

of indescribable beauty—lavishly embroidered by hand, inserted with genuine Filet and Irish laces and rich with ribbons. The very best way to profit by this announcement is to choose immediately, for the most elaborate and beautiful pieces are always chosen first. \$4.95. Fine for Christmas Gifts!

Fifth Floor, South Room

### Exquisite Satin Petticoats

#### Lace Embellished, for Gifts

**S**UCH lovely affairs as any girl or woman would love to receive for her Christmas. Some have shirred flounces topped with shadow lace and through pockets and collar of the fabric.

**At the Right**—A Coat made of smart Normandy woolen, with buttoned-through pockets and collar of the fabric.

**Second from the Right**—A Coat of Wool velvet with Coney fur collar and a flaring back line which commences at the stitched eye at the back. Belted at front.

Misses' Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room

**At the Left**—Coat of Montenegrin fabric, interestingly developed with side closing effect at the back, outlined with buttons. Generous collar of the fabric and two section effect pockets.

**At the Right**—Coat of wool velour with deep corded belt, ample pockets, and generous collar of Coney fur.

**Second from the Left**—Coat of wool velour with deep corded belt, ample pockets, and generous collar of Coney fur.

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**CONGRESS TOLD  
PACKER "TRUST"  
RULES MARKETS**

S. Trade Board Claims  
New Combine Outdoes  
Predecessors.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—[Special.]  
The existence of a meat packing combine far more powerful than the old "trust" is charged by the federal trade commission as the second initial move of its report on food investigation. The report was transmitted yesterday by President Wilson today. The commission found, according to its report, that there has been practically no time since 1885 that the packers were not combined, despite the antitrust crusades of the government.

"The present combination is by no means a mere 'gentlemen's agreement,' the undertakings are definite and precise and it is far superior in its operations to the clumsy 'pool' of the meat," the commission declared.

**Divide Live Stock Purchases.**  
The evidence of the present day existence of a meat combine among the five big packers is voluminous and detailed. The five big packers referred to in the report explained, are Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Company.

The commission summed up its conclusions, drawn from the mass of evidence presented, in the following language:

"1. That the five companies are in agreement for the division of live stock purchases throughout the United States according to certain fixed percentages.

**Hold Control of Prices.**  
That this national and local live stock is reinforced by local agreements among the members of the general combination operating in each of the principal markets, as at Denver, where Armour and Swift divide their live stock 'fifty-fifty.'

"That these national and local live stock purchase agreements constitute a restraint of interstate commerce in the animals and in the sale of meat and other animal products, stifling competition among the five companies, substantially controlling the prices to be paid live stock producers and the prices to be charged consumers of meat and other animal products, and giving the members of the combination unusual and illegal advantages over actual potential competitors.

"2. That the five companies exchange information on which is not made available to their competitors and employ jointly paid agents to secure information which is used to control and manipulate live stock markets."

**Act Collectively Through Buyers.**

"3. That the five companies act collectively through their buyers in the purchase of live stock, their specific collective activities embracing:

"(a) Split shipments purchases, where by interchanging of information the split lots are made to sell at the same price on different markets, regardless of how many packers are involved in the purchase.

"(b) Part purchases, where two or more packers join in purchasing the live stock of one shipper or producer, each taking a part of a shipment at the same price.

**Claims Shippers Are Punished.**

"(c) Wiring on, where a shipper who furnishes live stock from one market to another for the purpose of securing a better price is punished, regardless of which packer he sells to in the second market.

"(d) Making the daily market, where a common live stock buying agency for all the big packers at the principal markets substantially control the basic prices to be paid throughout the United States. Late buying, where all the buyers of the big packers stay out of the market for one or more hours after the opening for the purpose of depressing prices. This is one of the means in making the market.

**Extend Combine to South America.**

"4. That Swift, Armour, Morris, and Wilson, through their subsidiary and controlled companies in South America, combined with certain other companies to restrict and control shipments of beef and other meats from South America to the United States and other countries.

"5. That the five companies act collectively in the sale of fresh meats, their specific collective activities embracing:

"(a) Exchange of information regarding 'margins' realized in the sale of meat.

"(b) Regular inspection of one another's stocks of fresh meat, and

"(c) Joint action in underselling independent competitors by a system of rotation, each of the members of the combination in turn assuming the burden of cutting prices to their competitor's customers.

**Charge Secret Publicity Fund.**

"6. That there is a joint contribution to funds expended under their secret control to influence public opinion and governmental action and thus to maintain the power of the combination.

"7. That the arrangements, understandings and pools hereinbefore reported are reinforced by the community interests among the five companies above named through joint ownership, either corporate or individual, of various enterprises. Two or more of the five concerns thus have joint ownership, or representation, in 105 concerns, as far as ascertainable.

The commission expects to issue an annual instalment of its report at an

**"THE LONG DASH"**

BY BURTON RASCOE.

The secret service, like the hereafter, is a matter about which there is an unfailing curiosity: one who can throw light on either subject, true, vague, or false, is certain of a respectable audience, none too credulous, but at least attentive. Perhaps it is because the majority hopes soon or late to participate in both. There are few indeed so wholly lacking in self-assurance as not to believe themselves capable of locating the stolen papers and foiling the alien spy. When Mr. Bryan spoke of his "million men from sun to sun," perchance he had reference to a million (as a conservative estimate) volunteer detectives, each fully equipped with rubber boots, ready and eager to give two alert and furtive eyes to the service of his country.

To all numerous such I should count attendance at the Cort to watch the work of Burton Churchill in "The Long Dash." True, Mr. Churchill is on the enemy side and, when the last curtain is down, we know that he is to face the firing squad on the morrow; but who would not yield up life unwhimperingly in consciousness of work so superbly done? That such a crowd of rank amateurs in the spying game as Robert Edeson and his company should defeat the ingenious plans of this master agent is stretching outrageously the already elastic bonds of the play's probability. And Malcolm Duncan, the naif, love sick boy of a secretary, who has his mouth open in wonder when he is alone, the one who turned the trick, throughout an agent in the U. S. secret service? No, No. Note. By accident or change of heart, possibly, by deliberation,

the secret agent: save, ambassadorial when need be, sinister, adaptable, convincing in impersonation when the occasion demands. He knows everything: the channels of his information are inexhaustible. You can tell him nothing; he knows it beforehand. Attempt a confession and he anticipates you. His accomplishments are manifold: they extend from his knowledge of the demeanor of lowly plumbers, from a knowledge of wireless to the American plots of the Sicilian. Would that he had been of the Sicilian. Would that he had been of him in Berlin in 1912. Perhaps we did.

But the play has nothing to do with Mr. Edeson and a clever bit of dramatic irony is, giving nose of us at the Cort last night, I think, reason to wish ourselves absent. Mr. Edeson enacts two parts. He is the crabbed, hypocritical, morally errant, and ruthlessly kind of finance, and he is that person's idle, hearty, clean-souled brother who resembles him startlingly, and who should have married the woman who became the capitalist's wife. Mr. Edeson, with the help of the authors, is able to double in the parts very effectively and to give fine semblance to the radically different temperaments.

The capitalist is involved in an intrigue with the wife of one of the directors of the company of which he is president. He uses his brother's name and the brother suffers banishment for his acts. He is also interested in an invention which fires a gun by wireless. He has the inventor murdered, or so it is gathered, from the events of the plot and with the blueprints and estate in his possession is able to offer the invention for sale to the United States or to the highest bidder.

A stroke of apoplexy kills him, and the brother, returning providentially, is urged to take the financier's part in life that the company's scheme will not go through and bring financial ruin to them all. The dead brother is the only one who knows the location of the code and the blueprints, and the foreign spy is the only one who knows how to work the wireless apparatus when a demonstration is requested by the government. The spy has bought the confidence and the soul of the secretary earlier in the play in order to see the first demonstration in the main court—and it makes so much noise in the building! He has no consideration for the doctors who have to clean up the mess.

Q.—How are his assistants?

Q.—Read a figurehead.

Q.—Dr. Read is superintendent? A.—Yes, he is superintendent. Dr. Read is a figurehead. He doesn't take proper interest in the work and he never attends staff meetings, where the patients are classified—and there are too many of them left unclassified—except on great occasions, once a month. He comes in with such pomp you would think he owns the world outside the institution. A great many don't have proper rooms where they can rest at night or when off duty; they are obliged to occupy rooms in the wards where the patients are noisy, or in halls.

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One Shot Is Fired.

One covered Forman and the other Bergman. The latter handed over a diamond stickpin, a watch and a chain, but Forman gave battle. He grabbed the holdup's pistol and one bullet was fired, wounding Forman slightly. Paul Allen, a cook for a nearby restaurant, heard the shot and cried for help.

Two of the young gunmen have been so busy of late dropped into the Forman store just before 5 o'clock last night. They ordered a bottle of peroxide and looked the place over. When the peroxide was handed to them they drew their weapons.

The anniversary will be commemorated tonight at 8 o'clock by the Chicago Academy of Sciences at the Audubon's building in Lincoln park.

Dr. Paul Good of the University of Chicago will tell of the time when Illinois and all the great lakes region were the bottom of the sea, and when they emerged. Dr. Stephen A. Forbes of the University of Illinois will lecture on the changes in the natural history of Illinois.

Principals of city schools have been instructed to hold suitable exercises today. The Hibbard junior high school will have a program lasting three days.

If the situation becomes more alarming the church schools, and theaters may be closed again.

Health Commissioner Robertson in Chicago issued another warning yesterday against the use of stimulants as a "flu" preventive. He said this invited pneumonia.

The commissioner said that in the forty-eight hours ending yesterday morning there were 257 new cases of influenza and eighty-five pneumonia reported. In the same period there were thirty-seven deaths from influenza and nineteen from pneumonia.

Two Robbers Crack Window and Get \$7,000 in Jewels

They took him to the bellhop's house, after recovering Bergman's diamond, watch, and chain from his pockets—and the bottle of peroxide. There the attendants looked at him and exchanged:

"Hello! Here's Jimmy Duffy back again!"

The two young bandits answer the description of the murderers of Edward Heinz, 17 years old, who was shot when he was being held up Saturday night. The police are investigating to see if Duffy can be linked with them.

They put young girls in the teens, without a word of instruction, on the

"They have about a hundred attendants there and seven physicians to take care of about 7,600 patients, and as each physician is entitled to a day off a week they have only six physicians there each day.

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**Art Institute Adds  
Lepere Etchings to  
Print Collection**

BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

One of the most important collections in the Art institute is the collection of prints. To the collection has recently been added a small but valuable group of etchings. Nine of the etchings are the work of Auguste Lepere, a man who ranks, possibly, as the foremost living French etcher. The sixty-five new wood engravings are by Rudolph Ruzicka.

The nine etchings by Lepere are an important addition to the eighteen good examples of his work which were already part of the print collection, and the prints will gain in importance as the work of this distinguished etcher becomes more widely appreciated. It would seem that many print collectors are not aware of the quality of Lepere's etchings; for some of the prints are even now so rare as to be practically unobtainable in the print market. The Ruzicka wood engravings add to the seven previously acquired, form a fairly comprehensive showing of this artist's talent. They are in part Mr. Ruzicka's gift and in part a purchase from the Joseph Brooks Fair fund. The Leperes were acquired by purchase.

The number of etchings by Anders Zorn, owned by the Art institute, has been increased through the purchase of five recent plates: "The Sun," "The Dance at Gopnor," "My Model," "The Two," and "On An Island." With these the collection of impressions by Zorn numbers 171.

**Tribune Cook Book**

BY JANE EDDINGTON.  
*Food Production in Maine.*

Down in Maine—I went wandering into a big barn full of hay. I had seen some horses because of poor train connections, and ran across an hour of an entertaining facts on food production as I have had when a lot of big food people have set out directly to enlighten me on food "factoring" and so forth.

Behind plate glass windows was the lure in the shape of enormous pumpkins, thirty pound Hubbard squashes of the battleship gray type popular hereabouts, and several other sorts of squash, as well as huge turnips and sugar beets, artaids growing, etc., with various huge and strangely marked compromises between watermelons and squashes and other crosses. The eccentric octogenarian who was responsible for the growing of these things feeds them to his petted pigs, his pampered hens, and his pedigreed milk makers.

He would like to be a model for others, but he told me various stories of men of note starting out to be food producers, but in the end "going to thunder." His "jordamassay" reason is that these people are too lazy, but perhaps they cannot catch the spirit which makes food raising or production one of the most entertaining and wholesome works in all God's creation.

The hens owned by this man have a sun parlor to lay in, a living room and bedroom combined—right under this, and she sits in it, adjudging, with a nice corridor to one side for her roost. Under the low roof is a hinged equipment from which the dirt can be easily tipped off. These white hens—and how truly white hens are in this clean country—are as well cared for as children in a nursery. They also have the playground and sweet refreshments. Sugar beets are planted for their delectation, and when these are partly grown, Mistress Biddy enthusiastically pecks at the root she has been given access to.

This man's pigs, little and big, swim and root in the woods and do other things to keep themselves immaculate. They eat part of the year from rain cleaned troughs and treads. They love artaids and this clever fellow will grow in Maine as in Kansas, and the other things those pigs get eat. Besides their general table there are self-feeding arrangements for them.

**THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN**

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.  
NO. 264.

*Care and Propagation of Oleander*

In the smoke and grime of the city the oleander is a grateful subject for porch and lawn decoration. In September the plants should be stored at a light window in a cool, dry place, and watered perhaps once a month. If the soil is barely moist—what florist terms "a hair on the dry side." Stored in a heated basement the moisture evaporates quickly and the leaves and even the twig ends dry up unless the plants are watered perhaps twice a week, varying with the degree of heat.

Flowers come in June and July on the young growth made in late summer and autumn; in August, on the new growth of the year. Therefore if the twigs are dried up there is no possibility of early flowers.

In April, prune back what is dead and apply a little water with increasing frequency. Set out in May and apply liquid manure weekly till blooming. Decrease watering after blooming.

Propagation may be undertaken by "air layering" or in bottles. For the former make a slanting incision on the lower side of young growth in June, one-half to two-thirds through. Wrap this by tying a ball of sphagnum firmly around it and keep it moist; or break a flower pot so that it can be made to incise the incision in sandy loam and keep it moist. When roots have started, in about six weeks, sever the "layer" entirely from the parent stem, plant separately in small pots of sandy loam and keep dormant in winter like the mature plants. Replant the following spring and do likewise thereafter. This will begin to bloom the third year, but if these buds are pinched out the next year's results will be better.

Good sized cuttings of the young growth can be made any time, inserted in bottles of water and kept in semi-darkness till the roots have started; then pot and proceed as in the case of air layers.

Scale insects must be kept off by occasional sponging with whale oil soap. Mealy bugs can be driven off by water under force, with hose and particularly in flower, but children should be warned that it is poisonous and neither the leaves nor the flowers may be touched.



**FASHIONS  
BLUE BOOK**  
*Epiphany Church  
Celebrates Its  
Golden Jubilee*

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Sixty of the clergy of the Chicago diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church were entertained yesterday at luncheon at Epiphany church, Ashland boulevard and Adams street, as a part of the golden jubilee of the church. The celebration continues throughout the week.

The Rev. John Henry Hopkins, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, who was for ten years rector of Epiphany, 1899-1909, advocated the plan of obtaining from all former members of Epiphany wherever now located a yearly contribution of \$1 on their birthday. He advocated the raising of \$10,000 as an endowment to insure the permanence of the work at its present location.

"The time was when Epiphany was located in the 'swell' residence district of Chicago, surrounded by residences costing \$25,000, \$50,000, and even \$100,000," he said.

"In Chicago Baedeker guide thirty years ago only four church buildings were starred as being worthy of a visit by travelers, and one was Epiphany. The church now suffers from suburbanitis. The only antidote to the sickness is an endowment."

"The church is the only Episcopal church in a population of 500,000 which is within fifteen minutes' street car ride of the church. This is not true of any other Anglican church, either in the United States, England, or Australia. The greatest center for medical students in the world, not excepting Paris, is here."

The Rev. H. W. Prince, the rector, said the church constituency is now raising \$12,000 a year and has subscribed for next year \$1,000 more in pledges than last year.

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondent.]—In the pages of the aboriginal woman's fashion monthly, "By Cave and Fur-side," we can't find anything further than the styles of today. All the great Paris dressmakers have taken a hand creating fashions in pelt, and not only wraps, but dresses entirely made of fur have come from the great ateliers.

Here in New York one of the most famous of our Fifth Avenue shops has been selling frocks and suits all of broadtail or mink. Truly, an Eskimo bon-mot! They are, of course, costly, these solid fur creations, but the argument of those who want them is that fur is always an economy.

Above is a costume from Cheruit showing how a frock may be made from caracul and seal.

**Bright Sayings  
of the Children**

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in trifling stamps for each childlike saying printed. The story told must never have been printed before, and the author is not able to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Please write "Bright Sayings" on the envelope. Add bright sayings to Amity Bee, "Tribune," Please.

Clarence was always doing things that brought exclamations of surprise from his mother. This seemed to puzzle the little fellow. One day he asked: "How old will I have to be, mother, before I quit doing things that you are surprised at?" E. M. W.

Helen was much interested when taught to feel her pulse beat at the wrist. Upon inquiring "what made it go up and down," she was told that when we were alive it did that. Suddenly she said: "When it stops you know yourself is dead, don't you?" E. M. W.

A little boy was visiting next door. Talking through the fence, I heard him say to Robert: "My father is mayor of our town." Robert, whose father is a physician, and is head of a maternity hospital, thought a moment and then said, in a slightly more boastful tone, "Well, mine is stork of this town." M. C. R.

**A CHILD DOESN'T  
LAUGH AND PLAY  
IF CONSTIPATED**

Look, Mother! Is tongue coated, breath feverish and stomach sour?

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels.



A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restlessness, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other child's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and there a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrup. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Ady.

**DEATH NOTICES.**

## &lt;p



## CONGRESS TOLD ACKER "TRUST" RULES MARKETS

S. Trade Board Claims  
New Combine Outdoes  
Predecessors.

[Continued from page 17.]

the date in which it will deal with publicity methods and propaganda used by the packers. The presentation of the second tall-tale of the day was generally regarded as Congress as the forerunner of an act on the part of the commission or its backers to bring about the enactment of legislation against the packers.

**Story of Two Generations.**  
A general introduction to the document submitted today the committee said:

This part of the report records the history of two generations of control effort on the part of the American packers, particularly the Armour, Swift, and Morris families, to gain an ever-increasing part of the market of the American people. These efforts extend in an almost unbroken series over a period of more than thirty years, beginning with the elements and combinations formed by Philip D. Armour, Gustavus F. Swift, and Nelson Morris about 1885 ending with the present agreements, pools, controls, and multiple communities of interest of their descendants, J. Ogden Armour, the Swift brothers, and the Morris brothers, in combination with various other individuals and corporations.

The history of combinations among American packers shows that they have been in well defined stages of development and that one has so rapidly passed into another that there has been practically no time since 1885 when the packers were combined in some way."

The report here gives a brief description of the dressed meat pools, commonly known as the Allerton and the Veedor pool, extending the period from 1885 to 1902, second period in the packers' history, was described as the "merger," while the third period, the recent time, has been characterized by the operation of the live stock and the international meat pool, during the war.

The divers "devices," the report continues, "by which the combinations have control have repeatedly been tested, with the result that the combination, conscious of public watchmen, has become skilled in combining combination and at the same time giving emphasis to all actions which keep before the public the appearance of competition."

**Based on Documenta.**  
Concerning the workings of the present combination the report continues:

The evidence of the present day suggests a distinct concentration among five big packers is voluminous and decided. It consists of hundreds of letters and memoranda taken from the files of the packers; the testimony of heads of the public hearings of the commission, and the reports of the members of the commission's staff, of the former employees of the packers, and other persons qualified business experience or associations certify regarding various phases of packers' combinations.

Under the head of "Evidence from the Head of the Memoranda," the report shows that the combination of four concerns, to conceal their true nature, was written by G. F. Sullivans, the vice president of Sullivans & Sons company, as soon as possible after he left the meetings, and before, covered particularly the secret of the agreement in which his company was especially interested.

**Explains Code Names.**  
As a rule, the report says, "the secret parties in these negotiations are designated by code symbols. The designation of the code names in the letter is stated by G. F. Sullivan, and is corroborated by internal correspondence, to be as follows:

IANFORD—J. Ogden Armour, or Armour interests.  
I—The Swift interest, or one of Swift brothers.  
CLIVE—The Morris interest, re-

## CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

## \$100,000 IS PAID FOR BOULEVARD FLAT BUILDING

Standard Oil Company  
Gets Corner for 'Gas'  
Station.

### Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for yesterday totaled fifty-six, including three townships, with forty-six in the city and ten outside. Total stated consideration was \$55,237, to be paid by townships.

Real estate transfers for yesterday were quite irregular. The packing house shares were, as a whole, fractionally larger. Eastern Indiana sugar and Leland Morris' Leland sugar had a great deal more than the 10 per cent dividend rate. In fact if the Boston authorities are to be credited the earnings are in excess of 50 per cent.

Swift International was fairly well bought for 100 per cent, and Wilson common advanced 2 points. Union Carbide met with some selling pressure. The directors were scheduled to meet yesterday to act on the proposal, but the meeting was postponed. While it is reported a great loan reduction is mostly to the effect that no increase in the rate will be made at this time.

Sales, High. Low. Close, chg.

Am Shipbld.	1,290	111	1082	110
Armour pf.	65	102%	102	102+
Boco Fisheries.	290	23%	23%	25
C. C. Co.	100	100	100	100
Chro Eyes co.	54	104	104	104
Cudahy	1,038	121	120	120
Com. Co.	22	125	125	125
Lith M. & L.	1,800	24%	24	24+
Light & Power	100	14	14	14
Mail Contract	55	124	120	120
Public Svcs.	5	92%	92%	92%
Seas. Rockbld.	186	161	160	162+
Swift Int'l.	1,700	45%	44%	45
Swift & Co.	800	125	124	124
Wilson Bros.	55	90	90	90
Do pd.	55	90	90	90
<b>BONDS.</b>				
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# CUBS WANT COMPANY FOR DUAL TRAINING TRIP TO COAST

**'MITCH' FAVORS SCHEME TO TOUR WITH RIVAL CLUB**

**Cleveland Indians May Consider Chance for Joint Journey.**

By L. E. SANBORN.

A dual training trip to California with some American league team, if it can be arranged, is one of the plans of Manager Mitchell of the Cubs, who is slated to become president as well as diamond pilot of the National league champions next year.

The Cubs are booked for their spring conditioning on the Pacific coast next season as far as anything can be foreseen in baseball at present. Manager Mitchell believes the California climate is the best in the world for putting ball players in shape to contest for laurels, and William Wrigley Jr., who is the controlling spirit in the ownership of the north side club, is of the same opinion.

"Mitch" Wants Rival Along.

Whether or not the Cubs' spring training trip is a solo or a duet depends on that mutual benefit could be obtained if two major league teams were to make the trip to the coast and play exhibition games out there, as has been done in the south in previous seasons by rival teams in the two leagues.

The project is in the air at present, however, as nobody knows until the meetings have been held whether or not spring training trips will be sanctioned by the major leagues. Consent must be gained from the coast league club owners, too, to play games on their grounds between visiting major league teams, before any negotiations can be made for such a trip.

The smaller cities in California undoubtedly would welcome two major league teams as an attraction, but in order to break even on expenses it would be necessary to obtain the consent of the club owners of the Los Angeles and San Francisco clubs to play games on their grounds.

Might Get Cleveland to Go.

A general revision of training trip plans, indicated by reports from various sources, is said to be the New York Giants are going to abandon Miami, Fla., where they have trained for more than a dozen years, but that would not help Mitchell's plan any as it would not be permissible to play a spring training trip with a team in the same league. The Cleveland club is said to be looking for some place besides New Orleans for conditioning work next spring and might consider the California trip.

The White Sox training trip is uncertain. Secretary Grabiner said yesterday that nothing had been done about it and nothing probably would be done until after the American league meeting next week. Reports last summer had Mineral Wells partially wiped out by a hurricane, but no details ever were received by the owner of the White Sox, so it is not known whether that Texas health resort is in position to accommodate the White Sox again or not. In the absence of information to the contrary Secretary Grabiner thought the Mineral Wells folks would be expecting the White Sox there again next spring.

Cub Left Off Honor Roll.

The list of National league players in the service of their country, issued by Acting President Heyder, did the Cubs an injustice in not including Tom Daly, the catcher who left the team early in the summer to enlist in the army and who earned a corporal's chevron before the season ended.

**BALL PLAYERS TO RETURN TO CLUBS**

New York, Dec. 2.—[Special]—Many major league baseball players who now consider themselves agents because their contracts were terminated by the club owners Sept. 1 last season, following the order of the war department, probably will find that the club owners still have a claim to their services because of the reserve clause.

Lieut. David L. Fuks, now in the aviation service at Mineola, was formerly head of the players fraternity, said that he believed the club would be able to hold their players because in terminating the contracts a month earlier the club owners were forced to submit to circumstances over which they had no control.

**C. Harry Weaver Chief Yeoman at Quaker Yards**

Harry Weaver, rookie member of the club staff last year and in the spring of 1918, is now chief yeoman in the navy with headquarters at Philadelphia. His duties are connected with coast inspection, but he is not connected with being a petty officer and was passed examinations for an officer training school at which he hopes to attain the rank of ensign. If he is successful, his baseball will be a prominent pitcher for a commanding officer in the navy has a longer career before him than any diamond star has.

**Semi-Pros Award Flag of 1918 to Joliet Club**

The annual winter meeting of the Chicago Baseball League was held last night at the Morrison. Every club on the circuit was represented and the pennant of 1918 was awarded to Joliet. The constitution was amended to postpone the annual election of officers until the first Monday in February. Manager Jimmy Simes of Joliet was congratulated on winning the pennant and his recent marriage.

**MEET TO AWARDED BASEBALL CUPS**

The annual meeting of the Central and Liberty leagues has been called for Wednesday night at 8 at 125 West Randolph street to award the Spalding cups to the year's champions.



SIDNEY SMITH.

**ALEX O. K.**  
Cubs' Star Hurler Safe and Sound Just Before Signing of the Armistice.

**GROVER CLEVELAND ALEXANDER**, former Cub pitcher, was alive and well four days before the armistice was declared, and at that time expected to be back in God's country in time to make the 1919 spring training trip with the north side club. Alexander's regiment, however, is with the American army of occupation in Germany, which may delay his return until the middle of the season.

The news of his condition was brought to Cub headquarters yesterday in a letter from Mrs. Alexander, who is wintering in Newport, Ky. She wrote that she had just received word from her husband, dated Nov. 7, that he was safe and sound to date.

He wrote that he was on the firing line at the time, however, and the Cub officials will not feel sure of the pitching prowess of Alex the Great for the next pennant race until something is heard from him after the armistice date.

**FORGET COLOR LINES IN GRIDIRON GAMES UNDER ARMY REGIME**

By WALTER ECKERSALL.

With the exception of the Washington-Nebaska game at St. Louis Saturday, which will probably determine the Missouri Valley conference champion, the game between Camp Dodge and Elkhorn at Little Rock on the same day and the clash between the Great Lakes and a coast eleven in Pasadena on New Year's day, the 1918 football season is now a matter of history, but there have been some incidents in games which the public does not know.

In former years games have been called off because southern players refused to play against teams including one or two Negro players. This has been especially true in the Missouri Valley conference and among other teams west of the Mississippi river.

**White Tackie vs. Negro.**

Last Saturday at Des Moines, Iowa and Camp Dodge struggled to a scoreless tie. As in the game with service troops this year, officers, privates, and professionals were permitted to play on the team. The Dodge team had Maj. Bradley, the regular army playing-line tackle, while opposed to him was Slater, the giant Negro tackle of the Hawkeye team.

Maj. Bradley hails from a town in the southern part of Missouri. He had been born and brought up along the strict southern lines of relationship between whites and Negroes. Before the game started Maj. Bradley was asked if he cared to play against Slater, and replied in the affirmative.

**Fair Play Is Shown.**

The writer was an official in this contest and was warned beforehand to be on the alert for foul tactics. A few plays was enough to convince anyone that the best of feeling existed between the pair. On several occasions, Maj. Bradley helped Slater to his feet when the latter was handled roughly.

The conduct of these players brought forth much favorable comment from high officials in the army and those closely identified with the university.

**No Pier-Cleveland Game.**

Lieut. Woerner, athletic officer of the Cleveland Auxiliary Naval Reserve school, was in Chicago recently to arrange a game with the Municipal Pier for the national championship. Lieut. Larson, athletic officer at the pier, refused to entertain any proposition by saying his team had beaten Cleveland 6 to 0 and there was no need for another contest.

**Former Illini Athlete Recovering from Wounds**

H. H. L. "Andy" Andressen, former University of Illinois swimmer, who recently was reported severely wounded in the fighting on the Rhine front in France, is on the road to recovery, according to word received by friends here. He was hit in both legs and in the right arm while the Americans were fighting near Soissons during the last few days of August and the first few of September. In 1912 Andressen was a member of the Illini team that won the conference championship.

**Artie Root Has Shade on Loadman in Quaker Ring**

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 2.—[Special]—With the windup run as a preliminary so that Artie Root, Cleveland bantam, could get back to camp in time, a great battle resulted at the Olympia, when the Cleveland mauler met Dick Loadman of Buffalo in a fast bout that went the limit. Root had a shade by his cleverness in evading Loadman's haymaker wallop and bull-like rushes.

The Y. M. C. A. Evening Preparatory school team, under George Novak, Harmarville, Pa., beat George Sullivan, 7000, between 2 and 4 p.m.

The Jefferson Park, 115 pounds, team, under Tom Sullivan, 7000, beat the Y. M. C. A. Evening Preparatory school team, under George Novak, Harmarville, Pa., 7000, between 2 and 4 p.m.

With four regulars from last year's team in service, the Spartan Athletic Club, Philadelphia, Pa., beat the Y. M. C. A. Evening Preparatory school team, under George Novak, Harmarville, Pa., 7000, between 2 and 4 p.m.

Fourteen Bike Teams Tied After 23 Hours of Racing

New York, Dec. 2.—After riding twenty-three hours all fifteen teams entered in the international six day bicycle race were still pedaling hard late tonight. Fourteen of them were having covered 454 miles and 1 lap, and the Bowker brothers were the only one lap behind. They lost the lap in the third hour. Bello and Markey, who had lost a lap, regained it late in the afternoon.

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**BOB MAC DONALD 'PRO'**  
FOR PLAYERS AT NEW EVANSTON GOLF CLUB

BY JOE DAVIS.

The main item of news around the golfing Rialto yesterday was the engagement of Bob MacDonald by the New Evanston Golf club.

Friend Harvey:

Well, Harvey, I come down to work this A.M. expecting that the R.W.L. drive was all over, but in the stead of that it had just begun and I got down to the office and they were as much mail as R.W.L. usually gets and I am not hired to read so much mail as I just said to myself I will read and leave the rest till tomorrow so I picked out

the telegram first and it was from this actor, Jack Northworth, which was here a while ago but now is in Cleveland, so I said "I am sending you my contribution for your drive and all as I ask is that you keep the sender's name a secret and when you credit it just write down 'This is from anonymous Jack Northworth.'

I looked at the yellow piece of paper that he sent along and it said come over to La Salle and Jackson where you'll all receive the money that somebody has sent to you and that is all it said. I went over there and there was no express running back to there so I had to take a local that makes all stops and when I got over there I signed a lot of papers and the man gave me 1 \$1.00 dollar and I walked out with it.

MacDonald was selected from among a number of applicants, and the club has secured one of the leading professionals in the country, both from a playing viewpoint. Mac-

Donald and Jack Hutchinson of Glenview will be in the loop district this winter, in charge of an indoor school at Spalding's. The canvas nets were being put in place yesterday.

**MacMorrison Succeeds MacDonald.**

Joe MacMorrison, the Scotch professional who has been at the North Shore club for several seasons, will succeed MacDonald at Indian Hill. Joe has made a good reputation as an instructor and this winter will teach at the Chicago Athletic association.

George Knox, Kalamazoo professional, will open the indoor school at the Chicago Beach hotel, Dec. 30. John Gatheron who was with him last winter will remain at Fort Smith, Ark. Knox will have four nets and an eighteen hole putting course.

**Jane in Chicago.**

Peter Jans, who has been at the Town and Country club, St. Paul, is back in the city. He took Jack Burke's place when the latter joined the army. Burke, who is now at Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex., expects to show for duty in January.

Stewart Murray, formerly in the golf department at A. G. Spalding and Bros. was killed in action in France Nov. 8. He was in the headquarters company of the One Hundred and forty-ninth artillery.

**White Tackie vs. Negro.**

Last Saturday at Des Moines, Iowa and Camp Dodge struggled to a scoreless tie.

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**In the Wake of the News**  
• **ZIG RING W. LARDNER**

THE R. W. L. RELIEF.

Dec. 2.

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# CORN AND OATS ADVANCE AFTER EARLIER LOSS

Active Covering by Shorts  
Helps Increase the  
Prices.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

A sharp dip in values of corn and oats futures was followed by a good advance and closed at a small recession from the top, showing gains of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2%. January leading in corn, while oats were 4 1/2% higher. The best sellers early were among the largest buyers around the top prices in Chicago.

Corn in the southwest closed 1% to 2 1/2% higher and oats 4 to 10 up, the latter in St. Louis. Oats in Minneapolis closed 4 to 10 higher, and in Winnipeg were 10% up.

**Corn Has Firm Underline.**

Corn prices at the low point were a fraction under Saturday's close, but the underline throughout the day was firm, and with active covering by shorts and large strong commission house buying prices advanced readily and at the top showed 5 1/2% above the initial figures.

The finish was toward 10 up to 12 1/2%.

A report that the seaboard was bidding \$1.20 for No. 3 track New York, equal to 10% over Chicago, which was in line with the price in the sample market, had no effect on sentiment. Offers to the same, however, at that figure were rejected.

Widest demand for the cash article in parts of the big belt is so inelastic, and they are paying such relatively high prices that as yet only a moderate quantity of grain is coming to terminal markets. Sample prices were 10% lower daily, but rallied on buying of yellow by shipper and closed unchanged to 10 higher. Receipts 221 cars. Domestic shipping sales, 45,000 bu. Weather was favorable for shelling and the forecast was for generally fair.

**Large Bell Oats Freely.**

Oats failed to reflect the strength in corn to some extent. The best buyers on Saturday were persistent sellers of December, and forced it to within 1% of the January, against 1 1/2% at the finish last week. Deferred deliveries were bought by shorts and advanced, showing fair net gains. December closed at 7 1/2%, January at 7 3/4%, February at 7 1/2%, and March at 7 3/4%.

There was some inquiry from the seaboard, with purchases of 75,000 bu made outside of the market on the basis of 50¢ over Chicago December, track New York, plus domestic shipping miles, 150,000 bu. Premiums were 10 1/2% over, with No. 3 Illinois 10% over and standard to over December, while sample prices declined 10% in the cash restocking to the full.

Local receipts were 272 cars. Country offerings to arrive not large. Visible supply increased 4,024,000 bu for the week, due mainly to a large gain in winter storage stocks at Buffalo, which now aggregate 7,138,000 bu.

**Liquidation in Barley.**

Demand for rye was fair and offerings moderate. Spot prices unchanged, with purchases of 35,000 bu in store by the government at \$1.42. No. 2 in the sample market sold at that figure to 40 lower.

Prices unchanged to 40 lower. Delivery, 25,000 bu. Receipts 25 cars. Milwaukee was firm and Minneapolis 40 lower. The northwest had 173 cars.

Liquidation was on barley. Delivery aggregated 18,000 bu and with limited support futures dropped 20%, but rallied and closed 40% lower. Spot was 10% lower, with sales at \$20.00 per bushel, 57 cars. Milwaukee unchanged to 40 lower. The northwest had 260 cars.

Minneapolis, Duluth closed 24¢/100, all delivered; 40% lower. Winnings, 40% higher. December 40¢ lower. May, 4 1/4%. The three markets had 84 cars.

**Timothy seed firm.** March, 31.50 mid-country lots, \$5.00/11.00 per 100 lbs. To 40 unchanged; December, 35.10; March, 35.40 per bushel of 40 lbs. Clover seed easy country lots, \$25.00/33.00 per 100 lbs. Toledo unchanged to 15% lower; December, 35.30; March, 35.60 per bushel of 40 lbs.

**Provision Market Congested.**

Congestion prevails in the market for January provisions, and there is largely one-sided affair. Packers have done no selling of futures, but considerable buying. There is more pork and short meat bought than can be made and delivered, as the bulk of the product has been sent abroad. There have been good purchases of pork and meats of late and the present situation controls the market.

Medium and large and closing sales are at gains of 60¢ on pork, 10¢ on ham, and 5¢ on short ribs. The market in May short ribs started yesterday with sales at 14.50 to \$14.50, the close being at \$14.40. The supplies were large, with prices well maintained. Prices for product follow:

**Pork.**

Dec. 2, 1918, No. 30, Dec. 3, 1918, No. 31, Dec. 4, 1918, No. 32, Dec. 5, 1918, No. 33, Dec. 6, 1918, No. 34, Dec. 7, 1918, No. 35, Dec. 8, 1918, No. 36, Dec. 9, 1918, No. 37, Dec. 10, 1918, No. 38, Dec. 11, 1918, No. 39, Dec. 12, 1918, No. 40, Dec. 13, 1918, No. 41, Dec. 14, 1918, No. 42, Dec. 15, 1918, No. 43, Dec. 16, 1918, No. 44, Dec. 17, 1918, No. 45, Dec. 18, 1918, No. 46, Dec. 19, 1918, No. 47, Dec. 20, 1918, No. 48, Dec. 21, 1918, No. 49, Dec. 22, 1918, No. 50, Dec. 23, 1918, No. 51, Dec. 24, 1918, No. 52, Dec. 25, 1918, No. 53, Dec. 26, 1918, No. 54, Dec. 27, 1918, No. 55, Dec. 28, 1918, No. 56, Dec. 29, 1918, No. 57, Dec. 30, 1918, No. 58, Dec. 31, 1918, No. 59, Jan. 1, 1919, No. 60, Jan. 2, 1919, No. 61, Jan. 3, 1919, No. 62, Jan. 4, 1919, No. 63, Jan. 5, 1919, No. 64, Jan. 6, 1919, No. 65, Jan. 7, 1919, No. 66, Jan. 8, 1919, No. 67, Jan. 9, 1919, No. 68, Jan. 10, 1919, No. 69, Jan. 11, 1919, No. 70, Jan. 12, 1919, No. 71, Jan. 13, 1919, No. 72, Jan. 14, 1919, No. 73, Jan. 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# J. J. MITCHELL GIVES PLAN FOR RAIL CONTROL

Suggests Roads Be Handled as Are Federal Reserve Banks.

BY EUGENE HECTOR.

(Financial Editor of The Tribune.)

John J. Mitchell, after noting extracts from the president's message bearing on the railroads, suggested as a solution for the situation that congress formulate a plan for control of the properties in a manner similar to that of the federal reserve bank system which controls in large part the banking activity of the country. He would have a board of control at Washington, and regional directors responsible to it with the properties directly operated by the present owners. Mr. Mitchell said in substance:

"I have not the message of the president in full, but I see he accords a great deal of prominence to the thought that something must be done to meet new conditions which have arisen since the government assumed direction of the roads. I feel the president appreciates the largeness of the proposition with reference to the disposition of the properties, and I regard it myself as an extremely live matter."

#### Like Reserve System.

"From the thought I have given the subject I feel convinced that the rational way to handle the roads in the future will be through an organization similar to that of the federal reserve bank system. To formulate recommendations to congress there should be appointed a commission to go over thoroughly all relations between the owners of the properties, the shippers, and the wage earners, the research to be made with a view of an organization such as now substantially controls the banking business."

"There should be a board of control at Washington appointed in a manner to be determined by congress and consisting of the foremost men in the country. It is my idea that a board of seven members be constituted, with either three railroad men as a minority or four railroad men as a majority."

"Let them then be appointed regional directors, seven in number possibly, covering the entire country. We have twelve federal reserve bank districts, all subject to control of the federal reserve board at Washington."

#### Operated by Owners.

"Let the properties remain under their present ownership for operation, but directed by regional directors, subject in turn to the final authority of the government board at Washington."

"I consider the wise disposition of the railroads to be of as much, if not more, importance to the country than that of the banking system. There are so many ramifications and changes which have been brought about by the war that their adjustment for the general interest of the country at large presents possibly the most important domestic problem before the country today."

"A reversal to the situation which obtained before the war would leave the public, the investors, the wage earners, and the railroads in an unthinkable condition. As I see it, no power except that of the government is now able to handle the situation which has developed. It alone can make rates and wages upon a basis which will be accepted as satisfactory."

#### Were Facing Bankruptcy.

"It may be noted that to turn back the roads without further legislation to their present owners would leave them legally in the matter of rates just where they were before the war, with increased cost of operation. Before the government took over the properties about a year ago there appeared to be only bankruptcy ahead, a condition which, of course, would have upset the country seriously."

The federal reserve bank system grew out of recommendations of the monetary commission of which former Senator N. W. Aldrich was chairman. Mr. Aldrich took this commission to Europe and studied the banking system of each important country especially with a view to a central reserve bank. He spent several years summarizing the information gathered in voluminous reports and evolved a plan for a "reserve association" which should, as he figured, involve all the benefits of foreign central banks and more benefits as applied to this country.

Mr. Aldrich's plan for a reserve association with one center was cut into twelve parts by congress. The credit, however, for the federal reserve bank system, all except details, must lie with the Aldrich plan, which was merely divided into twelve parts with a central board instead of one reserve association.

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

High. Low. Last. Net.

Net change.

20 railroads. . . . . \$23.62 \$24.46 \$23.55 + .57

American Can. . . . . \$29.43 \$29.41 \$31.01 + .35

20 stocks. . . . . 74.50 73.42 74.19 + .39

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

High. Low. Last. Net.

Net change.

Brown. . . . . 1,453 73.42 74.19 + .39

Brown. . . . . 70.50 70.50 70.50 + .00

Brown. . . . . 72.95 72.17 72.84 + .71

Brown. . . . . 74.05 72.64 72.85 + .71

Brown. . . . . 73.10 71.80 72.50 + .61

Brown. . . . . 72.50 71.50 71.50 + .00

Brown. . . . . 74.91 73.97 74.17 + .77

MONTLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

High. Low. Last. Net.

Net change.

1912. 74.50 74.50 74.50 + .00

1912. 74.25 74.25 74.25 + .00

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## WANTED-MALE HELP.

Boys-Office and Factory.

BOYS  
AND  
YOUNG MEN.

MONTGOMERY WARD &amp; CO.

Can place a large number of

ORDER FILLERS,  
LIGHT STOCK MEN,  
PARCEL POST PACKERS,  
CHECKERS.Experience unnecessary.  
We teach you the work and  
pay good starting wages.Employment Department,  
618 W. Chicago-av.

MONTGOMERY WARD &amp; CO.

BOYS.

We want large numbers of  
boys for our Merchandise De-  
partments to do various kinds  
of work. Experience unnec-  
essary.These are good positions,  
with chances for rapid ad-  
vancement to right kind of  
boys.Good salaries to start, more  
at the end of three months,  
and still more at the end of  
six months if you make good.SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.,  
HOMAN-av. AND ARTHINGTON-ST.

BOYS.

We have openings for bright  
and ambitious boys. All boys  
employed in our general of-  
fice are given time to attend  
our continuation school from  
which they can gain a high  
school diploma.Apply  
SWIFT & COMPANY,  
Branch Employment Office,  
Room 1904 N. American Bldg.  
State and Monroe-sts.

BOYS.

FOR OFFICE WORK.  
AGES 14 TO 18 YEARS.

MUST BE AT LEAST GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES.

APPLY IN PERSON.  
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO. INC.,  
60TH-av. AND 24TH-ST.BOYS-FOR LIGHT OFFICE  
and messenger work; per-  
manent position and good  
starting salary, with or without  
experience. Apply 10th  
floor.ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY,  
State, Jackson, Van Buren.

BOY WANTED.

One who desires a good opportunity and  
to take hard, steady work to gain  
experience; must be strong and over  
15 years of age.PHILIPSBURN,  
800 W. VAN BUREN-ST.

BOYS'

for general office work. Good  
future.ARMOUR'S SOAP WORKS,  
1855 W. 81st-st.BOYS-TO WORK IN PRESS  
room of lithographing com-  
pany.EDWARDS & DEUTSCH,  
8820 S. Wabash-av.NOTE-SEVERAL WELL EDUCATED BOYS  
TECHNICAL TRAINING WANTED  
WITH GOOD CONNECTIONS  
IN TRADE OR BUSINESS.  
PARENTS IN A POSITION TO START DO-  
ING BUSINESS ON OWN ACCOUNT,  
GIVING EXPERIENCE IF  
WANTED. F. O. BOUTH,  
1010 Fiber Blod.BOYS-BRIGHT, NEAT AP-  
pearing, around 16, for cler-  
ical positions in fire insur-  
ance office. Apply 9th floor,  
187 S. La Salle.

BOYS

Over 16, for wholesale  
house; chance for promotion.  
BENZ, ALLEN & CO.,  
10 S. W. Wabash-av.NOTE-14 TO 16 YEARS FOR OFFICE WORK  
WITH HIGH FACTORY WORK \$50 TO  
\$75 PER MONTH. GOOD OPPORTUNITY  
FOR BOYS.BENZ, ALLEN & CO.,  
10 S. W. Wabash-av.BOYS, 16 TO 19,  
to learn multigraphing.  
Harris Trust & Savings Bank,  
115 W. Monroe.NOTE-14-16 YRS. OF AGE FOR ERBAND  
AND COMPANY. JOHNSTON,  
100 W. Wabash-av.BOY-INTELLIGENT,  
over 18 yrs. for food work  
for W. G. SMITH & CO. 28 E. South  
Wabash-av.NOTE-14-16 YRS. OF AGE FOR ERBAND  
AND COMPANY. JOHNSTON,  
100 W. Wabash-av.BOY-INTELLIGENT,  
over 18 yrs. for food work  
for W. G. SMITH & CO. 28 E. South  
Wabash-av.NOTE-14-16 YRS. OF AGE FOR ERBAND  
AND COMPANY. JOHNSTON,  
100 W. Wabash-av.BOY-WANTED.  
NOTE-14-16 YRS. OF AGE FOR ERBAND  
AND COMPANY. JOHNSTON,  
100 W. Wabash-av.

## WANTED-MALE HELP.

Boys-Office and Factory.

BOYS WANTED  
TO WRAP MARGARINE.

STEADY WORK.

GOOD WAGES.

JOHN F. JELKE CO.,  
2650 WEST POLK-ST.

Boy Scouts, High School

Credit, small sum, easy Christmas money

being sold. Name, address, etc.

has son, brother, or sweetheart in Army or

Sea. Send for sample, which will be refunded

on your first order.

JOHN F. JELKE CO.,  
3116 W. Superior-st., Chicago.

AGE-16.

OFFICE, OVER 16 YEARS OF

AGE-16.

WINSLAW BROS.

Munitions Dept.

4588 W. Harrison-st.

BOYS-16 COLORED, FOR BREAKFAST

AND JUNIOR LUNCH, HOTEL EXCHANGE

Restaurant, Union Stock Yards.

ERRAND BOYS - FOR DELIVERY OF

GOODS, NAME, JOHN F. JELKE CO., 2650

WEST POLK-ST.

ERRAND BOY - 14 TO 16; GOOD OPPOR-

TUNITY FOR RIGHT BOY. FONDA Engraving

Co., 3116 W. Superior-st., Chicago.

ERRAND BOY - 14 TO 16; GOOD OPPOR-

TUNITY FOR RIGHT BOY. FONDA Engraving

Co., 3116 W. Superior-st., Chicago.

MAN-16, YOUNG, 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE,

FOR SALE, 16-18, 16-18, 16-18, 16-18,

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New Work. Hours 7:30 to  
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have openings for  
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**SPACE IN TRIBUNE BLDG.**

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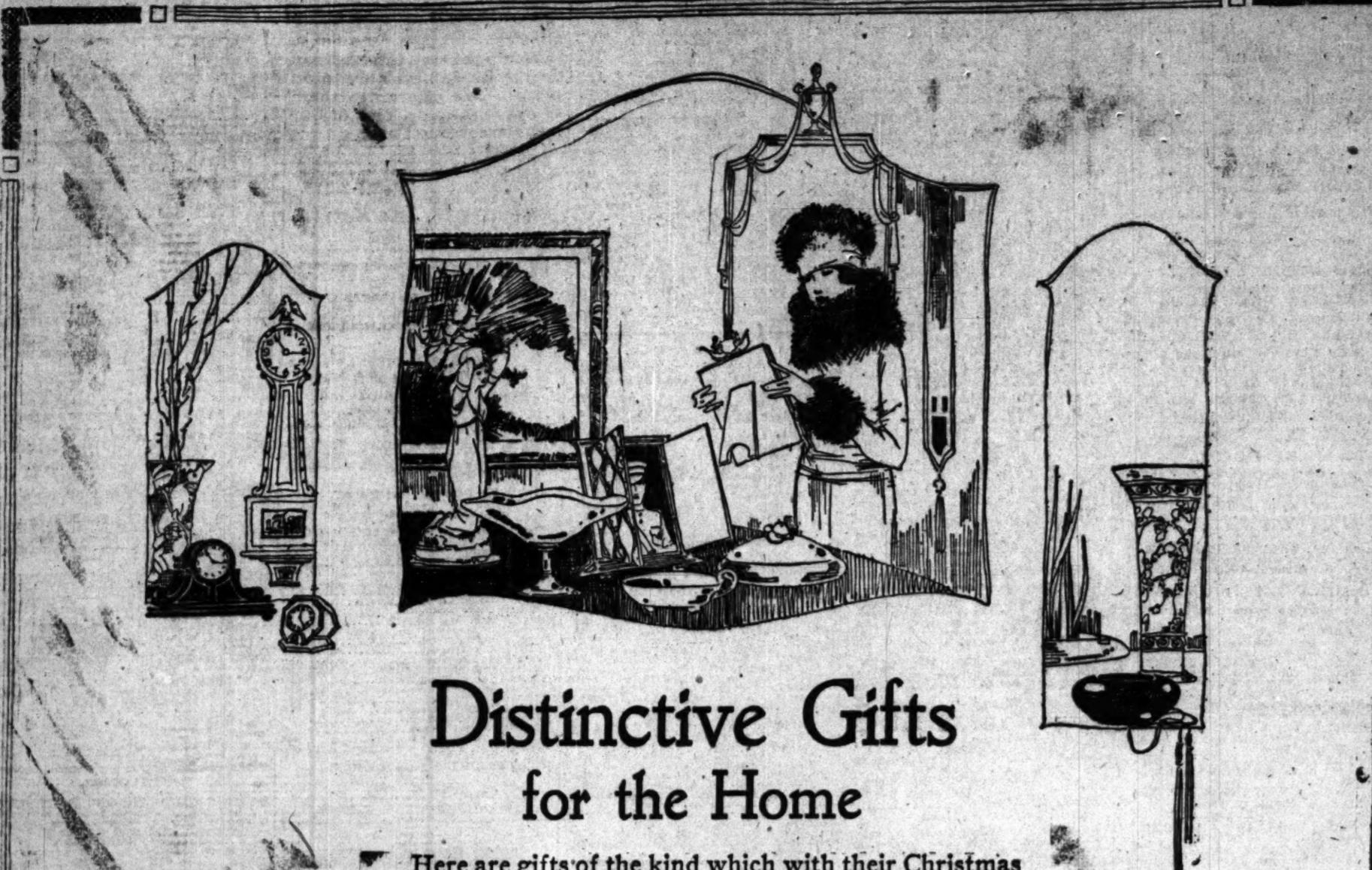
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TO RENT-PRIVATE OFFICE.

&lt;p





## Distinctive Gifts for the Home

Here are gifts of the kind which with their Christmas message take as well the deeper lasting thought of service, for what is Christmas but the beautiful acknowledgment of service, one friend to another.

So this wonderful Fifth Floor of ours becomes the expression of a thousand Christmas sentiments with service defined in every one, although in almost as many different ways as there are useful, artistic, wholly delightful gifts here from which to choose.

In the concrete sense, however, they definitely arrange themselves, groups within groups, like this:

### Dinnerware

From French, English and American sources, in a remarkably extensive variety of patterns from sets as low as \$35 for service of six persons to exquisitely beautiful, complete sets at \$750.

### Pictures

The Galleries present many important pictures and extensive collections of etchings, mezzotints, engravings, Wallace Nutting pictures, water colors and art objects beautifully wrought, for gift choosing.

### Clocks

From the little desk clock and the traveling clock to large tambour mantel clocks, these assortments are especially complete and every one of these clocks may have your implicit reliance for good time keeping.

And so this floor of essentially Christmas and essentially artistic and useful gifts of lamps, glassware, chinaware, clocks, art objects and pictures offers its service as the true expression of helpful suggestion meeting in the broadest way present Christmas plans.

Fifth Floor, North.

### Glassware

From assortments of Libbey engraved and etched crystal table glassware and decorative pieces to art glassware of exquisite beauty, one may choose almost without restriction.

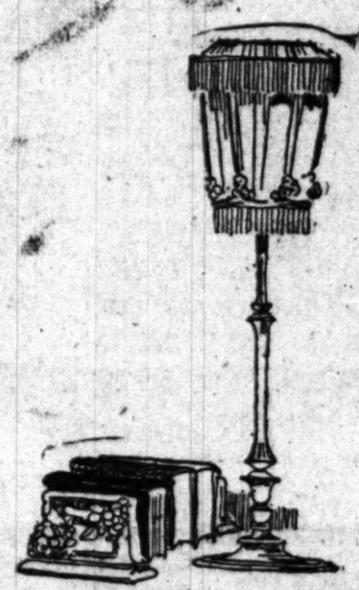
### Lamps

Floor lamp bases, table lamps, boudoir lamps and reading lamps and shades to accompany them in parchment effects and in silk, from those of simple dignity to others of most elaborate character.

### Pottery

Large assortments provide most satisfactory latitude for choice, while wood craft pottery in jardinieres, baskets and other articles are among the newer arrivals. Priced, according to the piece, from \$1.50 to \$12.

At Mondel Brothers'—diamond set brooches and bar pins, in platinum and gold, white gold, or all-platinum; exclusive designs, and various shapes and lengths. \$50 to \$600. First floor.



# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

## Jiffy-Jell Mint Flavor

Jiffy-Jell comes in fresh-fruit flavors for dessert. But it also comes in mint flavor, to make instant garnish jelly.

The mint flavor comes sealed in a vial, so it keeps its strength and freshness. It makes a green jelly with a wealth of fresh mint flavor.

Serve with cold meats or roast lamb. Or mix in meat scraps before cooking and make a meat loaf of it.

Try Logansberry Jiffy-Jell for a fruity dessert, and Mint for a garnish jelly. They will delight you.

2 Packages for 25 Cents  
N.Y.P.T.—Waukesha, Wisconsin  
(25)

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An ideal Winter Resort. Balsmy, sunshiny days, gentle zephyrs off the Gulf. Boating, Sailing, Fishing, Golfing and Motoring. Address:

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Regular Sailings  
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Regular Sailings  
from LONDON to

LIVERPOOL - GLASGOW - BRISTOL

Manufacture - New Sailings:

Aquitanian - Halifax to Liverpool, Dec. 8.

Scandinavian - St. John, N.B. to Liverpool, Dec. 12.

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Payments to American Passengers made

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Apply to any agent of the line.

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Florida Winter Resort in the World.

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# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

## Sweater Coats of Imported Wool Come in a Special Christmas Sale

Such a sale at any time would be of great importance. But coming as it does now, in ample time for gift selection, it easily takes its place among the most significant value-giving events of this holiday season.

### Note the Pricing

**\$8.95**

In these days of wool scarcity one could hardly expect pure wool sweater coats at such a moderate pricing. They are here, however, and in a quality of imported wool so rich and fine only the most advantageous sort of purchase—such as the one which results in this offering—could bring.

250 Are in the Style Sketched at the Left, in Navy Blue, Green, Brown, Deep Rose, Old Blue | 182 Are in the Style Sketched at the Right, in a Dark Under-weave Brushed in White.

The caps to match in color are \$2.50 each.

A word in emphasis: The pricing applies only to present definitely mentioned quantities—immediate selection will prove advisable, at \$8.95.

Third Floor, North.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

## A Special Selling of All-Wool Blankets \$19.50 Pair

As a fortunate circumstance, meeting the bed covering requirements of cold weather, this selling of blankets brings a distinct opportunity to our patrons.

These all-wool blankets come in four-inch and five-inch block patterns in such colors as pink-and-white, blue-and-white, gray-and-white and tan-and-white with three-inch binding to match and in size 72 x 84 inches, while their quality and weight emphasize the unusual value at \$19.50 pair.

### Fine Wool Blankets With a Slight Percentage of Cotton Are Featured at \$14.50 Pair

These come in large block patterns of blue and in the gray-and-white, tan-and-white, pink-and-white, as well as in plain white and plain gray, with colored borders, attractively bound, size 70 x 80 inches, specially priced at \$14.50 pair.

Wool-filled comforters with Japanese silk coverings in a variety of solid colors, including pink, blue, yellow, rose and Copenhagen blue, all ribbon tied and in size 72 x 78 inches, \$19.50 each.

Sleeping garments, including bags, sheets, hoods and socks, in a wide variety of weights and sizes, are here assembled for quick selection.

Seventh Floor, South.

At Mondel Brothers'—diamond set brooches and bar pins, in platinum and gold, white gold, or all-platinum; exclusive designs, and various shapes and lengths. \$50 to \$600. First floor.

What more "practical" for Christmas giving than a bag, suitcase or wardrobe trunk.

particularly if chosen in our luggage shop, where durability, high quality and sound construction are coupled with moderate pricing. These popular styles are "extra special."

### Wardrobe trunks in modern design, at \$35

Very strongly constructed of 5-ply vulcanized fiber, and hand riveted throughout. Capacity, 12 to 15 gowns or 8 to 10 men's suits. Compartments for hat, shoes, etc.

### Men's walrus travel bags, \$18

Of heavy leather; hand sewn corners. Strongly reinforced. Leather lined throughout. Deep pockets. Size 18 in.

### Traveling bags for women, \$12

Of excellent quality leather; 3-pc. model, hand sewed. Silk or leather lined. Beautifully finished. Sizes 16, 17 inches.

### Women's fitted suitcases of leather, at \$30

Silk lined, shirred pockets; completely fitted with French ivory. Popular grain of leather.

### Mandel Brothers

The Christmas in Beautiful

Buy  
Stamps  
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